

ASK FOR  
SWALLOW &  
BISCUITS,  
JAMS  
AND  
CAKES.  
Made from the finest Australian  
Flour and Fruit.  
ALEX. ROSS & Co.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1887.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General  
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

**Bovril develops  
big reserves of  
strength**  
**IT MUST BE BOVRIL**  
BRITISH TO  
THE BACKBONE

No. 18,086.

號八十八零千八萬一第

日四初月四年辰丙

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 5TH, 1916.

五拜禮

號五月五年五國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

## THE HOME MAILS.

**TO ARRIVE**  
May 5th.—Europe (via Negapatam), per  
s.s. KAMO MARU.  
May 6th.—The English mail, per s.s.  
NOVARA.  
**TO DEPART**  
May 5th.—Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Ad-  
elaide, Western Australia, India,  
Aden, Egypt and Europe, at  
11 a.m., per s.s. NAMUR.  
May 6th.—Shanghai, North China, Japan  
via Nagasaki, Honolulu,  
U.S.A., South America, Cana-  
da via San Francisco, and  
United Kingdom via Canada,  
at 11 a.m., per s.s. TENYO MARU.  
May 7th.—Straits, India, Colombo, Dur-  
ban, Cape Town, Tenerife and  
United Kingdom, at 9 a.m.,  
per s.s. HIRANO MARU.  
May 8th.—Philippine Islands, Japan via  
Manila, Canada, United States,  
South America and United  
Kingdom via Victoria, B.C.,  
at 1 p.m., per s.s. CHICAGO  
MARU.  
May 10th.—Formosa via Keelung, Shang-  
hai, North China, Japan via  
Manila, Victoria, B.C., U.S.A.,  
South America, via Seattle  
and United Kingdom via  
Canada, at 3 p.m., per s.s.  
KANAKURA MARU.  
May 17th.—Europe via Siberia, at 10.30  
a.m., per s.s. EMPRESS OF  
RUSSIA.

S.S.—For further returns and for Mails to  
and from the Coast Ports, Manila,  
Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice  
on the last page of this issue.

## INTIMATIONS

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT.**  
In Casks 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags 250 lbs. net.  
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 9th December, 1914. 119

**FRENCH LESSONS**  
G. MOUSSON,  
15, MOARISON HILL ROAD.  
1627

**FOR SALE**  
COLLECTIONS OF CHINA POSTAGE  
STAMPS, in packets, all different, no  
uplicates.

**GRACA & CO.**  
No. 4, WYNDHAM STREET.  
Hongkong, 7th April, 1916. 1501

**A LING & CO.**  
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
**FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS**  
STORE.  
Photographic Goods of Every Description  
In Stock.  
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.  
Canton Machines in Various Shades.  
Telephones 1215.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1916. 866

**PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY**  
**LIMITED.**  
**TIME TABLE.**  
**WEEK DAYS.**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 " " 10.00 " " 10 " "  
10.00 " " 11.00 " " 15 " "  
11.30 " " 12.45 p.m. " " 15 " "  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " " 20 " "  
1.15 " " 2.45 " " 15 " "  
2.45 " " 3.15 " " 10 " "  
3.15 " " 5.00 " " 15 " "  
5.00 " " 5.15 " " 10 " "  
**NIGHTS CLASH.**  
1.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.30 to 11.00 a.m.  
Every Half-Hour.  
1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.  
Every Quarter-Hour.  
**SUNDAYS.**  
7.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "  
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " " 15 " "  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " " 10 " "  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 " " 15 " "  
5.00 " " 7.00 " " 15 " "  
7.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "  
**NIGHT CARS** on Week Days  
SATURDAY.  
Return Car at 12 Midnight  
**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at  
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,  
Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punct tickets available for all  
cars not already full running at the time  
stated in the Company's time tables, but  
not for special cars, can be obtained on  
application at the Company's Office. No  
Season ticket will be issued until payment  
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or  
by Cheque or Compendium order represent-  
ing Bank Notes.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong 12th June, 1916. 520

## MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

A.I., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.  
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.  
Manufacturers of Condenser Compressors, Steam Manganese, Bronze Castings,  
Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators &c. &c.  
**NAGASAKI.**  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.  
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.  
Docks No. 1. Dock No. 2. Dock No. 3.  
Length on Keel Blocks ... 510 feet 350 714 feet  
Width of Entrance on bottom ... 77 " 68 82 "  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 25 " 24 24 "  
PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.  
The Salvage Steamer "ODERA MARU," 716 tons and 13 knots.  
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

**KOBE.**  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," KOBE.  
FLOATING DOCKS.  
Lifting Power ... No. 1 7,000 tons. No. 2 1,000 tons.  
Length of Ship taken in ... 140 feet ... 580 feet  
Breadth of Ship taken in ... 55 " ... 66 "  
Max. Draft of Ship taken in ... 33 " ... 26 "  
The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA MARU," Pumping capacity per hour 3,000 tons.

**HIKOSHIMA (Near Shimomura).**  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," SHIMOMURA.  
GRAVING DOCK.  
Length on Keel Blocks ... 368 feet 0 inch  
Breadth at Entrance on bottom ... 25 " 0 "  
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 25 " 7 "  
Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.  
THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS  
are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution  
of work and to suit the convenience of customers.  
Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application. 173

## THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

**KAIPING COAL.**  
Now well-known throughout the East for  
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS'  
BUNKERS AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

**KAIPING COKE.**  
Complete with the best quality English Coke for  
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.  
**HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GRADE**  
**FIRECLAY.**  
STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.  
OFFICE, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG. TEL. ADD. 1 MAISHAN, HONGKONG  
FAMPHONG No. 1030.  
**DODWELL & CO., LTD.,**  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. AGENTS. 130

## SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

TRAVISING THE NEWEST AND MOST INTERESTING COUNTRY  
OPENED TO THE TOURIST AND HOLIDAY-MAKER.  
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE  
FAR EAST AND EUROPE IS STILL VIA THE  
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.  
Time-Table from May 1st, 1915, until Further Notice.

Owing to the War the THIRICE-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been  
temporarily suspended, and a ONCE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed  
of excellently equipped Dining and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, operated between  
Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with  
Dairen-Sichon (Tungtso) Shanghai Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. "SAKAKI MARU"  
and "KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

| NORTH BOUND. |                |           |            | SOUTH BOUND. |                |           |            |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|------------|
| 1st Class    | 2nd Class      | 3rd Class | Passenger  | 1st Class    | 2nd Class      | 3rd Class | Passenger  |
| 7.00 a.m.    | 8.00 a.m.      | 9.00 a.m. | 10.00 a.m. | 7.00 a.m.    | 8.00 a.m.      | 9.00 a.m. | 10.00 a.m. |
| 11.00 a.m.   | 12.00 noon     | 1.00 p.m. | 2.00 p.m.  | 11.00 a.m.   | 12.00 noon     | 1.00 p.m. | 2.00 p.m.  |
| 3.00 p.m.    | 4.00 p.m.      | 5.00 p.m. | 6.00 p.m.  | 3.00 p.m.    | 4.00 p.m.      | 5.00 p.m. | 6.00 p.m.  |
| 7.00 p.m.    | 8.00 p.m.      | 9.00 p.m. | 10.00 p.m. | 7.00 p.m.    | 8.00 p.m.      | 9.00 p.m. | 10.00 p.m. |
| 11.00 p.m.   | 12.00 midnight | 1.00 a.m. | 2.00 a.m.  | 11.00 p.m.   | 12.00 midnight | 1.00 a.m. | 2.00 a.m.  |

**SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.**  
TEL. ADD. "MANCHURIA."  
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. A.I. and Lieber's.  
**FUSHUN COAL**  
THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.  
Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Port Arthur, Newchwang, and Tientsin Depots,  
and also at Antung, Chafoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, and Peking.  
MINING DEPARTMENT.  
**SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.**  
499

CABLE ADDRESS:  
"FUJITAGUMI OSAKA."  
CODES USED: A.B.C. 5TH EDITION,  
W.U. AND PRIVATE.

## THE GOMEIKAISHA FUJITAGUMI (THE FUJITA COMPANY), DOJIMA, OSAKA, JAPAN.

**PRODUCERS AND EXPORTERS**  
OF  
**ELECTROLYTIC COPPER.**  
**ELECTROLYTIC ZINC.**  
**FERRO ALLOY:**  
FERRO-SILICON  
FERRO-MANGANESE  
FERRO-CHROME  
FERRO-TUNGSTEN  
FERRO-MOLYBDENUM  
FERRO-TITANIUM.  
**OAK LUMBER:**  
Cut to Special Order;  
Kiln-Dried Lumber;  
Oak Flooring, etc.

562

## APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

Should be sent to our Agent—  
MR. T. RUDDIMAN JOHNSTON,  
18, Mikawadai-machi, Asakusa-ku, TOKYO, JAPAN.

## SHACKELL, EDWARDS & CO., LTD.

MAKERS OF  
**PRINTING INKS**  
FOR OVER 120 YEARS.  
RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

53

**FOR SALE.**  
**ONE SET VERTICAL MARINE**  
ENGINES, with three cylinders of  
16 inches, 24 inches and 40 inches diameter,  
with Condenser and Pumps, complete. Also  
three huge directing boxes, one set double  
valve, two discharge valves, one set double  
valve, one steam distributing valve  
chest, with valves, one bulkhead flange for  
shaft, one main injection valve, and one  
spare condenser door, all having been  
formerly used in connection with the afore-  
said engines. Built in 1904 and been in  
use only 14 months.  
1,933 lbs.—Self-Hardening Steel.  
1,577 lbs.—L. A. Turning Steel.  
826 lbs.—Oval Chisel Steel.  
2,806 lbs.—Round Punching or Turning  
Steel.  
and  
One hundred Kilos Metal Packing.  
Open to Offers.  
For further particulars,  
Apply to  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
4, Duddell Street,  
[411]

## MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA. (MITSUBISHI CO.) COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKARIMA,  
OGEL, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI,  
NANAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW  
and KAMIMADA Collieries.  
AGENTS FOR  
SAKITO AND OTUBARI Coals.  
HEAD OFFICE—MARUOUCHI  
TOKYO.  
BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI  
MOJI, KANATSU, WAKAMATSU  
OYAE, MURORAN, HAKODATE,  
KOBÉ, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO,  
YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSUBUGA  
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW,  
PEKING.

Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI."  
Codes: A.I. A.B.C. 5th Ed. Western Union.  
AGENTS—  
CHUNGKING—Messrs. GUANGLING & Co.  
MANILA—Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.  
SINGAPORE—Messrs. BOONBOON & Co., Ltd.  
GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. BROWN,  
McFARLANE & Co., Ltd.  
For Particulars, apply to—  
E. KATO,  
Manager,  
No. 2, Polder Street, Hongkong.  
Hongkong 24th April, 1914. 1619

**8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.**  
10.00 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "  
11.30 " " 12.45 p.m. " " 15 " "  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " " 20 " "  
1.15 " " 2.45 " " 15 " "  
2.45 " " 3.15 " " 10 " "  
3.15 " " 5.00 " " 15 " "  
5.00 " " 5.15 " " 10 " "  
**NIGHTS CLASH.**  
1.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.30 to 11.00 a.m.  
Every Half-Hour.  
1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.  
Every Quarter-Hour.  
**SUNDAYS.**  
7.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "  
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " " 15 " "  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " " 10 " "  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 " " 15 " "  
5.00 " " 7.00 " " 15 " "  
7.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "  
**NIGHT CARS** on Week Days  
SATURDAY.  
Return Car at 12 Midnight  
**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at  
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,  
Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punct tickets available for all  
cars not already full running at the time  
stated in the Company's time tables, but  
not for special cars, can be obtained on  
application at the Company's Office. No  
Season ticket will be issued until payment  
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or  
by Cheque or Compendium order represent-  
ing Bank Notes.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong 12th June, 1916. 520

## HOTELS

THE  
**HONGKONG  
HOTEL**  
AND  
**GRILL ROOM.**  
J. H. TAGGART  
Manager.  
161

**KING EDWARD  
HOTEL**  
CENTRAL LOCATION.  
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIFTING.  
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.  
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.  
Telephone: No. 373.  
Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."  
J. WITCHELL,  
Manager.  
25

**PEAK HOTEL.**  
1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.  
**FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL** and  
**TOURIST HOTEL.** Unrivalled for  
Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephones  
in Every Room, prompt connection maintained  
by six lines to Central.  
Fifteen Minutes from Principal Landing  
Stairs. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine.  
Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European  
Banquet and Steamer.  
P. O. PEUSTER,  
Manager.  
121

## THE NEW MACAU HOTEL.

THIS LARGE and ROOMY HOTEL  
is now OPENED under NEW  
MANAGEMENT. The place has been re-  
novated throughout and entirely refurnished.  
Situated on the Praia Grande facing the sea,  
a cool breeze is enjoyed all the year round.  
LARGE and COMFORTABLE DINING  
ROOM facing the sea. Cuisine under  
experienced supervision. Terms moderate.  
For further particulars, apply to—  
THE MANAGER,  
Macau.  
Tel. Add. "Phoenix," Macau.  
1st February, 1916. 131

## VICTORIA HOTEL.

Situated on the British Concession  
Shameen.  
The only European Hotel in  
Canton.  
Guides and Chairs provided.  
Every information and special  
attention given to Tourists.  
Reasonable Rates.  
Under the personal Management  
of Mr and Mrs. G. B. EVANS.  
509

## SAVOY HOTEL.

21, BRADWAY, SHANGHAI CHINA.  
THE BEST MEDIUM-PRICED HOTEL  
in the City. Near to everywhere, and  
providing all modern conveniences.  
Adapted for European Plan.  
Rates \$4 and \$5 per day  
Special terms to monthly guests.  
Cable add—Telephone No. 2,510.  
SAVOY C. A. BIDULE  
Manager.  
63



## INTIMATIONS

S. MOUTRIE &amp; Co.,

LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS

for the famous

WEBER &amp; ALLISON

PIANOS

BRITISH-MADE THROUGHOUT.

NEW MODELS

JUST RECEIVED.

INSPECTION INVITED.



(29-5)



NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1915.

## NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Size.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. Fr. m No. 10 to 558G. at 46, 47 and 47.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection invited

WM. SCHMIDT &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT is now ready and contains:

Fat Eastern News.  
Hongkong.  
Far Eastern Men and the War.  
Military Cross for Former Hongkong Men.  
A Mausoleum for Chinese Dead.  
Veterans' Club Association.  
Local Wedding.  
Sad Shanghai Tragedy.  
Huge Fire at Shanghai.  
Leading Articles:—  
The Chinese and Physical Exercises.  
China and Mongolia.  
Educational Reform in China.  
Random Reflection.  
Savoy Notes.  
Shanghai Notes.  
Rebel Activity in Kwangtung.  
Steamers Commandered.  
Chinese Language School.  
China Coast Officers.  
Correspondence:—  
The Bandage-Making Class.  
The Indo-China Meeting.  
A Contrast.  
Indo-China Dividend.  
The Law Courts.  
Company Meetings and Reports:—  
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.  
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.  
Ayer, Pans, Rubber Co.  
Hongkong Tramway Co.  
Hongkong University Union.  
Water Supply Difficulty.  
Local Sports.  
Commercial.

Extra Copies 30 cents each, Cash.  
Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent; including postage 24 cents each.  
\$1 Cash for three copies.  
Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable Hongkong, 5th May, 1916.

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, May 4th.

|                | Previous Day at 3 p.m. | On Date at 6 a.m. | On Date at 2 p.m. |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Barometer      | 30.00                  | 30.02             | 30.00             |
| Temperature    | 74                     | 72                | 76                |
| Humidity       | 78                     | 78                | 72                |
| Wind Direction | East                   | East              | ESE               |
| Force          | 4                      | 4                 | 4                 |
| Wet & Rain     | 0                      | 0                 | 0                 |

Highest open air Temperature on 3d 74  
Lowest open air Temperature on 3d 70

## THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

HUMPHREY BISHOP AND LONDON STAR COY.

Present a CONCERT-REVUE

INCLUDING

THE FAMOUS WEDGWOOD CLASSICS.

Direct from the London Palladium.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

PRICES AS USUAL.

OPENING NIGHT: MAY 9TH.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1916.

## BEER!



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.  
SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA, HONGKONG.

ICE HOUSE STREET. TEL. 230-155.

## HAVE YOU A RHEUMATIC FRIEND?

Tell him about LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM, a modern emollient from the robes and pains of the human body. No more relief, but permanent freedom from the tortures and deformities of rheumatism. The cure has been achieved not once, not a few times, but thousands of times. Effectual in the most hopeless cases.

## LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM.

Just rub it in. It stops the pain. Stops it quickly. A little more and a permanent cure is effected. Pass on the word of hope to all who suffer from rheumatism or other bodily tortures.

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong:—  
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

## WAR CHARITIES.

## SUBSCRIPTION LIST NO. 3.

Messrs. See Chue Hing—\$5,500.00

Messrs. Hip Shing—\$1,500.00

Messrs. The Hon. Lau Chi Pak, Chan Kai-Ming, Ho-Pok, Ho Kuei Tong, Chan U Tin, The Sincere Company, Yau Shing Co., of Macao—\$500 each.

Messrs. Kwong Mow Tai, Chiu U Tin, Mok Tse Chuen, Ho Wing, Kwok Shu Lau, C. L. Chow, Chun Tong—\$300 each.

Messrs. Leung Yan Po, Chan King Yue—\$250 each.

Messrs. Chan Siu Ki, Fung Ping Shan, Yu King Shu, Lo Chiu Shan, Kung Yuen Hong, Yuen Fat Hong, Li Po Kwai, Shun Pak Ming, Ip Sau Chi, Ip Shun Kam, Tong Lai Chuen, Lo Cheung Shiu, Wong Kam Fuk, Tse Yam Chi, Ma Ying Pui, Po Tai, Chan Shok Shan, Pong Wai Ting, Ng Hon Tsz—\$200 each.

Messrs. Sun Kwong Wo—\$150.00

Messrs. Kwan Fuk Ng, Ho Mun Shing, Chiu Chai, Sun Li King, Lau Tong, Wan Ting, Lo Chung Wan, Chan Shat Ngan, Chung Yuen Hing, Lau Ki, Wang Chiu Fan, Man on Insurance Co., Ltd., Chun On Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Yau On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shiu Fung Hong Hong, Chan Lok Chuen, Lau Yu Fong, Un Chi Oi, Lin Man Chun, Lau Siu Chuen, Lau Yik Chuek, Po On Insurance Co., Ltd., Fok Tai Cheung, Kin Tai Lung, Chu Tse Hing, Chen Pik, Chun, Wang Fat Hong, Yuen Shing Fat, Kwong Cheong Shing, Kam Shing Lee, Ng Yuen Hing, Kwong Mei Shing, Tai Shun Cheong, Cheong Shing Hong, Kwong Tak Hing, Tsui Tak Lung, Shun Shing Yuen, Tong Fat Yuen, Kwong Fat Yuen, Chan U Fan, Kwong Wing Shing, Ping Kee Hong, Hing Shing Lee, Kwong Shing Yuen, Yu Yik Pang, Leung Pui Chi, Pun Shui Cho, Po Hing Tai, Ki Fung Hong, On Insurance Company, Ltd., Yu Tak Shing, Ming Yu Tai, Tung On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shing Shun Chan, Chun Shing Hong, Kwong Mow Hong, Man Cheung Yuen, Yeung Shing Fire Insurance and Investment Company, Ltd., Kwong Fong Wo, Wai Kiu Bank, Luen Tai Insurance Company, Ltd., Un Hang Kiu Shing Hing Hong, Shau Yee Tong, Ming Kee, Yat Cheung Bank, Heung On Insurance Company, Ltd., On Co., Kwok Shuen, Wing On Co., Hong Fook On Insurance Company, Ltd., Cheong Shing, Yu To Shing, Yu Yat Yu, Ming Kee, Ho Pui Ting, Kwong On Tai, Tung Fat, Fuk Cheong Hing, Lun On Company, Yung Fat Yuen Company, Yee On, Fook Lee, Tai Chan, Lau Tak Po, Lau Lu Chung, Ho Lu, Ho Kwong, Ho Hang Tong, Tsui, Wang Shu, Tong, Ting, Man, Tan, Pak Shiu, Lo Chung Ku, Comptroller to the Bank of Indo-China, Lo Siu Hoi, Yung Tsz Ming, Lo Yuk Tong, Ho Ngok Lau, Chiu Tai Chuen, Gande, Price & Company, Ltd., Ng Kin Cho, Kwan On Insurance Company, Lun Yik Insurance Company, Po Hing Cheong, Tim Wo Shing, Yip Pan, Yu Pan Nam, Ka Kwong Chung, Li Yan Chuen, Lai Ming Hing, Hui Tai, Fok To Kuei, Tai Yau, Ming Sun, Sui Kai, Ma Wing Chan, Wong Lan Sang, Chan Shiu Her, Yee Hing Lung, Chan Lung, Yim Pua Tak, Wang Hing, Lam Heung, Chan King Wun, Fung Tang, Look Pong Shan, Chow Pat Chung Tong, Fung Kong Yuen, Tam Hok Po, Chey Sin Woon, Mok Ching Kong, Lo Tsz Shau—\$100 each.

Messrs. Sun Kwong Wo—\$150.00

Messrs. Kwan Fuk Ng, Ho Mun Shing, Chiu Chai, Sun Li King, Lau Tong, Wan Ting, Lo Chung Wan, Chan Shat Ngan, Chung Yuen Hing, Lau Ki, Wang Chiu Fan, Man on Insurance Co., Ltd., Chun On Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Yau On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shiu Fung Hong Hong, Chan Lok Chuen, Lau Yu Fong, Un Chi Oi, Lin Man Chun, Lau Siu Chuen, Lau Yik Chuek, Po On Insurance Co., Ltd., Fok Tai Cheung, Kin Tai Lung, Chu Tse Hing, Chen Pik, Chun, Wang Fat Hong, Yuen Shing Fat, Kwong Cheong Shing, Kam Shing Lee, Ng Yuen Hing, Kwong Mei Shing, Tai Shun Cheong, Cheong Shing Hong, Kwong Tak Hing, Tsui Tak Lung, Shun Shing Yuen, Tong Fat Yuen, Kwong Fat Yuen, Chan U Fan, Kwong Wing Shing, Ping Kee Hong, Hing Shing Lee, Kwong Shing Yuen, Yu Yik Pang, Leung Pui Chi, Pun Shui Cho, Po Hing Tai, Ki Fung Hong, On Insurance Company, Ltd., Yu Tak Shing, Ming Yu Tai, Tung On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shing Shun Chan, Chun Shing Hong, Kwong Mow Hong, Man Cheung Yuen, Yeung Shing Fire Insurance and Investment Company, Ltd., Kwong Fong Wo, Wai Kiu Bank, Luen Tai Insurance Company, Ltd., Un Hang Kiu Shing Hing Hong, Shau Yee Tong, Ming Kee, Yat Cheung Bank, Heung On Insurance Company, Ltd., On Co., Kwok Shuen, Wing On Co., Hong Fook On Insurance Company, Ltd., Cheong Shing, Yu To Shing, Yu Yat Yu, Ming Kee, Ho Pui Ting, Kwong On Tai, Tung Fat, Fuk Cheong Hing, Lun On Company, Yung Fat Yuen Company, Yee On, Fook Lee, Tai Chan, Lau Tak Po, Lau Lu Chung, Ho Lu, Ho Kwong, Ho Hang Tong, Tsui, Wang Shu, Tong, Ting, Man, Tan, Pak Shiu, Lo Chung Ku, Comptroller to the Bank of Indo-China, Lo Siu Hoi, Yung Tsz Ming, Lo Yuk Tong, Ho Ngok Lau, Chiu Tai Chuen, Gande, Price & Company, Ltd., Ng Kin Cho, Kwan On Insurance Company, Lun Yik Insurance Company, Po Hing Cheong, Tim Wo Shing, Yip Pan, Yu Pan Nam, Ka Kwong Chung, Li Yan Chuen, Lai Ming Hing, Hui Tai, Fok To Kuei, Tai Yau, Ming Sun, Sui Kai, Ma Wing Chan, Wong Lan Sang, Chan Shiu Her, Yee Hing Lung, Chan Lung, Yim Pua Tak, Wang Hing, Lam Heung, Chan King Wun, Fung Tang, Look Pong Shan, Chow Pat Chung Tong, Fung Kong Yuen, Tam Hok Po, Chey Sin Woon, Mok Ching Kong, Lo Tsz Shau—\$100 each.

Messrs. Sun Kwong Wo—\$150.00

Messrs. Kwan Fuk Ng, Ho Mun Shing, Chiu Chai, Sun Li King, Lau Tong, Wan Ting, Lo Chung Wan, Chan Shat Ngan, Chung Yuen Hing, Lau Ki, Wang Chiu Fan, Man on Insurance Co., Ltd., Chun On Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Yau On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shiu Fung Hong Hong, Chan Lok Chuen, Lau Yu Fong, Un Chi Oi, Lin Man Chun, Lau Siu Chuen, Lau Yik Chuek, Po On Insurance Co., Ltd., Fok Tai Cheung, Kin Tai Lung, Chu Tse Hing, Chen Pik, Chun, Wang Fat Hong, Yuen Shing Fat, Kwong Cheong Shing, Kam Shing Lee, Ng Yuen Hing, Kwong Mei Shing, Tai Shun Cheong, Cheong Shing Hong, Kwong Tak Hing, Tsui Tak Lung, Shun Shing Yuen, Tong Fat Yuen, Kwong Fat Yuen, Chan U Fan, Kwong Wing Shing, Ping Kee Hong, Hing Shing Lee, Kwong Shing Yuen, Yu Yik Pang, Leung Pui Chi, Pun Shui Cho, Po Hing Tai, Ki Fung Hong, On Insurance Company, Ltd., Yu Tak Shing, Ming Yu Tai, Tung On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shing Shun Chan, Chun Shing Hong, Kwong Mow Hong, Man Cheung Yuen, Yeung Shing Fire Insurance and Investment Company, Ltd., Kwong Fong Wo, Wai Kiu Bank, Luen Tai Insurance Company, Ltd., Un Hang Kiu Shing Hing Hong, Shau Yee Tong, Ming Kee, Yat Cheung Bank, Heung On Insurance Company, Ltd., On Co., Kwok Shuen, Wing On Co., Hong Fook On Insurance Company, Ltd., Cheong Shing, Yu To Shing, Yu Yat Yu, Ming Kee, Ho Pui Ting, Kwong On Tai, Tung Fat, Fuk Cheong Hing, Lun On Company, Yung Fat Yuen Company, Yee On, Fook Lee, Tai Chan, Lau Tak Po, Lau Lu Chung, Ho Lu, Ho Kwong, Ho Hang Tong, Tsui, Wang Shu, Tong, Ting, Man, Tan, Pak Shiu, Lo Chung Ku, Comptroller to the Bank of Indo-China, Lo Siu Hoi, Yung Tsz Ming, Lo Yuk Tong, Ho Ngok Lau, Chiu Tai Chuen, Gande, Price & Company, Ltd., Ng Kin Cho, Kwan On Insurance Company, Lun Yik Insurance Company, Po Hing Cheong, Tim Wo Shing, Yip Pan, Yu Pan Nam, Ka Kwong Chung, Li Yan Chuen, Lai Ming Hing, Hui Tai, Fok To Kuei, Tai Yau, Ming Sun, Sui Kai, Ma Wing Chan, Wong Lan Sang, Chan Shiu Her, Yee Hing Lung, Chan Lung, Yim Pua Tak, Wang Hing, Lam Heung, Chan King Wun, Fung Tang, Look Pong Shan, Chow Pat Chung Tong, Fung Kong Yuen, Tam Hok Po, Chey Sin Woon, Mok Ching Kong, Lo Tsz Shau—\$100 each.

Messrs. Sun Kwong Wo—\$150.00

Messrs. Kwan Fuk Ng, Ho Mun Shing, Chiu Chai, Sun Li King, Lau Tong, Wan Ting, Lo Chung Wan, Chan Shat Ngan, Chung Yuen Hing, Lau Ki, Wang Chiu Fan, Man on Insurance Co., Ltd., Chun On Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Yau On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shiu Fung Hong Hong, Chan Lok Chuen, Lau Yu Fong, Un Chi Oi, Lin Man Chun, Lau Siu Chuen, Lau Yik Chuek, Po On Insurance Co., Ltd., Fok Tai Cheung, Kin Tai Lung, Chu Tse Hing, Chen Pik, Chun, Wang Fat Hong, Yuen Shing Fat, Kwong Cheong Shing, Kam Shing Lee, Ng Yuen Hing, Kwong Mei Shing, Tai Shun Cheong, Cheong Shing Hong, Kwong Tak Hing, Tsui Tak Lung, Shun Shing Yuen, Tong Fat Yuen, Kwong Fat Yuen, Chan U Fan, Kwong Wing Shing, Ping Kee Hong, Hing Shing Lee, Kwong Shing Yuen, Yu Yik Pang, Leung Pui Chi, Pun Shui Cho, Po Hing Tai, Ki Fung Hong, On Insurance Company, Ltd., Yu Tak Shing, Ming Yu Tai, Tung On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shing Shun Chan, Chun Shing Hong, Kwong Mow Hong, Man Cheung Yuen, Yeung Shing Fire Insurance and Investment Company, Ltd., Kwong Fong Wo, Wai Kiu Bank, Luen Tai Insurance Company, Ltd., Un Hang Kiu Shing Hing Hong, Shau Yee Tong, Ming Kee, Yat Cheung Bank, Heung On Insurance Company, Ltd., On Co., Kwok Shuen, Wing On Co., Hong Fook On Insurance Company, Ltd., Cheong Shing, Yu To Shing, Yu Yat Yu, Ming Kee, Ho Pui Ting, Kwong On Tai, Tung Fat, Fuk Cheong Hing, Lun On Company, Yung Fat Yuen Company, Yee On, Fook Lee, Tai Chan, Lau Tak Po, Lau Lu Chung, Ho Lu, Ho Kwong, Ho Hang Tong, Tsui, Wang Shu, Tong, Ting, Man, Tan, Pak Shiu, Lo Chung Ku, Comptroller to the Bank of Indo-China, Lo Siu Hoi, Yung Tsz Ming, Lo Yuk Tong, Ho Ngok Lau, Chiu Tai Chuen, Gande, Price & Company, Ltd., Ng Kin Cho, Kwan On Insurance Company, Lun Yik Insurance Company, Po Hing Cheong, Tim Wo Shing, Yip Pan, Yu Pan Nam, Ka Kwong Chung, Li Yan Chuen, Lai Ming Hing, Hui Tai, Fok To Kuei, Tai Yau, Ming Sun, Sui Kai, Ma Wing Chan, Wong Lan Sang, Chan Shiu Her, Yee Hing Lung, Chan Lung, Yim Pua Tak, Wang Hing, Lam Heung, Chan King Wun, Fung Tang, Look Pong Shan, Chow Pat Chung Tong, Fung Kong Yuen, Tam Hok Po, Chey Sin Woon, Mok Ching Kong, Lo Tsz Shau—\$100 each.

Messrs. Sun Kwong Wo—\$150.00

Messrs. Kwan Fuk Ng, Ho Mun Shing, Chiu Chai, Sun Li King, Lau Tong, Wan Ting, Lo Chung Wan, Chan Shat Ngan, Chung Yuen Hing, Lau Ki, Wang Chiu Fan, Man on Insurance Co., Ltd., Chun On Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Yau On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shiu Fung Hong Hong, Chan Lok Chuen, Lau Yu Fong, Un Chi Oi, Lin Man Chun, Lau Siu Chuen, Lau Yik Chuek, Po On Insurance Co., Ltd., Fok Tai Cheung, Kin Tai Lung, Chu Tse Hing, Chen Pik, Chun, Wang Fat Hong, Yuen Shing Fat, Kwong Cheong Shing, Kam Shing Lee, Ng Yuen Hing, Kwong Mei Shing, Tai Shun Cheong, Cheong Shing Hong, Kwong Tak Hing, Tsui Tak Lung, Shun Shing Yuen, Tong Fat Yuen, Kwong Fat Yuen, Chan U Fan, Kwong Wing Shing, Ping Kee Hong, Hing Shing Lee, Kwong Shing Yuen, Yu Yik Pang, Leung Pui Chi, Pun Shui Cho, Po Hing Tai, Ki Fung Hong, On Insurance Company, Ltd., Yu Tak Shing, Ming Yu Tai, Tung On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shing Shun Chan, Chun Shing Hong, Kwong Mow Hong, Man Cheung Yuen, Yeung Shing Fire Insurance and Investment Company, Ltd., Kwong Fong Wo, Wai Kiu Bank, Luen Tai Insurance Company, Ltd., Un Hang Kiu Shing Hing Hong, Shau Yee Tong, Ming Kee, Yat Cheung Bank, Heung On Insurance Company, Ltd., On Co., Kwok Shuen, Wing On Co., Hong Fook On Insurance Company, Ltd., Cheong Shing, Yu To Shing, Yu Yat Yu, Ming Kee, Ho Pui Ting, Kwong On Tai, Tung Fat, Fuk Cheong Hing, Lun On Company, Yung Fat Yuen Company, Yee On, Fook Lee, Tai Chan, Lau Tak Po, Lau Lu Chung, Ho Lu, Ho Kwong, Ho Hang Tong, Tsui, Wang Shu, Tong, Ting, Man, Tan, Pak Shiu, Lo Chung Ku, Comptroller to the Bank of Indo-China, Lo Siu Hoi, Yung Tsz Ming, Lo Yuk Tong, Ho Ngok Lau, Chiu Tai Chuen, Gande, Price & Company, Ltd., Ng Kin Cho, Kwan On Insurance Company, Lun Yik Insurance Company, Po Hing Cheong, Tim Wo Shing, Yip Pan, Yu Pan Nam, Ka Kwong Chung, Li Yan Chuen, Lai Ming Hing, Hui Tai, Fok To Kuei, Tai Yau, Ming Sun, Sui Kai, Ma Wing Chan, Wong Lan Sang, Chan Shiu Her, Yee Hing Lung, Chan Lung, Yim Pua Tak, Wang Hing, Lam Heung, Chan King Wun, Fung Tang, Look Pong Shan, Chow Pat Chung Tong, Fung Kong Yuen, Tam Hok Po, Chey Sin Woon, Mok Ching Kong, Lo Tsz Shau—\$100 each.

Messrs. Sun Kwong Wo—\$150.00

Messrs. Kwan Fuk Ng, Ho Mun Shing, Chiu Chai, Sun Li King, Lau Tong, Wan Ting, Lo Chung Wan, Chan Shat Ngan, Chung Yuen Hing, Lau Ki, Wang Chiu Fan, Man on Insurance Co., Ltd., Chun On Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Yau On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shiu Fung Hong Hong, Chan Lok Chuen, Lau Yu Fong, Un Chi Oi, Lin Man Chun, Lau Siu Chuen, Lau Yik Chuek, Po On Insurance Co., Ltd., Fok Tai Cheung, Kin Tai Lung, Chu Tse Hing, Chen Pik, Chun, Wang Fat Hong, Yuen Shing Fat, Kwong Cheong Shing, Kam Shing Lee, Ng Yuen Hing, Kwong Mei Shing, Tai Shun Cheong, Cheong Shing Hong, Kwong Tak Hing, Tsui Tak Lung, Shun Shing Yuen, Tong Fat Yuen, Kwong Fat Yuen, Chan U Fan, Kwong Wing Shing, Ping Kee Hong, Hing Shing Lee, Kwong Shing Yuen, Yu Yik Pang, Leung Pui Chi, Pun Shui Cho, Po Hing Tai, Ki Fung Hong, On Insurance Company, Ltd., Yu Tak Shing, Ming Yu Tai, Tung On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shing Shun Chan, Chun Shing Hong, Kwong Mow Hong, Man Cheung Yuen, Yeung Shing Fire Insurance and Investment Company, Ltd., Kwong Fong Wo, Wai Kiu Bank, Luen Tai Insurance Company, Ltd., Un Hang Kiu Shing Hing Hong, Shau Yee Tong, Ming Kee, Yat Cheung Bank, Heung On Insurance Company, Ltd., On Co., Kwok Shuen, Wing On Co., Hong Fook On Insurance Company, Ltd., Cheong Shing, Yu To Shing, Yu Yat Yu, Ming Kee, Ho Pui Ting, Kwong On Tai, Tung Fat, Fuk Cheong Hing, Lun On Company, Yung Fat Yuen Company, Yee On, Fook Lee, Tai Chan, Lau Tak Po, Lau Lu Chung, Ho Lu, Ho Kwong, Ho Hang Tong, Tsui, Wang Shu, Tong, Ting, Man, Tan, Pak Shiu, Lo Chung Ku, Comptroller to the Bank of Indo-China, Lo Siu Hoi, Yung Tsz Ming, Lo Yuk Tong, Ho Ngok Lau, Chiu Tai Chuen, Gande, Price & Company, Ltd., Ng Kin Cho, Kwan On Insurance Company, Lun Yik Insurance Company, Po Hing Cheong, Tim Wo Shing, Yip Pan, Yu Pan Nam, Ka Kwong Chung, Li Yan Chuen, Lai Ming Hing, Hui Tai, Fok To Kuei, Tai Yau, Ming Sun, Sui Kai, Ma Wing Chan, Wong Lan Sang, Chan Shiu Her, Yee Hing Lung, Chan Lung, Yim Pua Tak, Wang Hing, Lam Heung, Chan King Wun, Fung Tang, Look Pong Shan, Chow Pat Chung Tong, Fung Kong Yuen, Tam Hok Po, Chey Sin Woon, Mok Ching Kong, Lo Tsz Shau—\$100 each.

Messrs. Sun Kwong Wo—\$150.00

Messrs. Kwan Fuk Ng, Ho Mun Shing, Chiu Chai, Sun Li King, Lau Tong, Wan Ting, Lo Chung Wan, Chan Shat Ngan, Chung Yuen Hing, Lau Ki, Wang Chiu Fan, Man on Insurance Co., Ltd., Chun On Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Yau On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shiu Fung Hong Hong, Chan Lok Chuen, Lau Yu Fong, Un Chi Oi, Lin Man Chun, Lau Siu Chuen, Lau Yik Chuek, Po On Insurance Co., Ltd., Fok Tai Cheung, Kin Tai Lung, Chu Tse Hing, Chen Pik, Chun, Wang Fat Hong, Yuen Shing Fat, Kwong Cheong Shing, Kam Shing Lee, Ng Yuen Hing, Kwong Mei Shing, Tai Shun Cheong, Cheong Shing Hong, Kwong Tak Hing, Tsui Tak Lung, Shun Shing Yuen, Tong Fat Yuen, Kwong Fat Yuen, Chan U Fan, Kwong Wing Shing, Ping Kee Hong, Hing Shing Lee, Kwong Shing Yuen, Yu Yik Pang, Leung Pui Chi, Pun Shui Cho, Po Hing Tai, Ki Fung Hong, On Insurance Company, Ltd., Yu Tak Shing, Ming Yu Tai, Tung On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shing Shun Chan, Chun Shing Hong, Kwong Mow Hong, Man Cheung Yuen, Yeung Shing Fire Insurance and Investment Company, Ltd., Kwong Fong Wo, Wai Kiu Bank, Luen Tai Insurance Company, Ltd., Un Hang Kiu Shing Hing Hong, Shau Yee Tong, Ming Kee, Yat Cheung Bank, Heung On Insurance Company, Ltd., On Co., Kwok Shuen, Wing On Co., Hong Fook On Insurance Company, Ltd., Cheong Shing, Yu To Shing, Yu Yat Yu, Ming Kee, Ho Pui Ting, Kwong On Tai, Tung Fat, Fuk Cheong Hing, Lun On Company, Yung Fat Yuen Company, Yee On, Fook Lee, Tai Chan, Lau Tak Po, Lau Lu Chung, Ho Lu, Ho Kwong, Ho Hang Tong, Tsui, Wang Shu, Tong, Ting, Man, Tan, Pak Shiu, Lo Chung Ku, Comptroller to the Bank of Indo-China, Lo Siu Hoi, Yung Tsz Ming, Lo Yuk Tong, Ho Ngok Lau, Chiu Tai Chuen, Gande, Price & Company, Ltd., Ng Kin Cho, Kwan On Insurance Company, Lun Yik Insurance Company, Po Hing Cheong, Tim Wo Shing, Yip Pan, Yu Pan Nam, Ka Kwong Chung, Li Yan Chuen, Lai Ming Hing, Hui Tai, Fok To Kuei, Tai Yau, Ming Sun, Sui Kai, Ma Wing Chan, Wong Lan Sang, Chan Shiu Her, Yee Hing Lung, Chan Lung, Yim Pua Tak, Wang Hing, Lam Heung, Chan King Wun, Fung Tang, Look Pong Shan, Chow Pat Chung Tong, Fung Kong Yuen, Tam Hok Po, Chey Sin Woon, Mok Ching Kong, Lo Tsz Shau—\$100 each.

Messrs. Sun Kwong Wo—\$150.00

Messrs. Kwan Fuk Ng, Ho Mun Shing, Chiu Chai, Sun Li King, Lau Tong, Wan Ting, Lo Chung Wan, Chan Shat Ngan, Chung Yuen Hing, Lau Ki, Wang Chiu Fan, Man on Insurance Co., Ltd., Chun On Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Yau On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shiu Fung Hong Hong, Chan Lok Chuen, Lau Yu Fong, Un Chi Oi, Lin Man Chun, Lau Siu Chuen, Lau Yik Chuek, Po On Insurance Co., Ltd., Fok Tai Cheung, Kin Tai Lung, Chu Tse Hing, Chen Pik, Chun, Wang Fat Hong, Yuen Shing Fat, Kwong Cheong Shing, Kam Shing Lee, Ng Yuen Hing, Kwong Mei Shing, Tai Shun Cheong, Cheong Shing Hong, Kwong Tak Hing, Tsui Tak Lung, Shun Shing Yuen, Tong Fat Yuen, Kwong Fat Yuen, Chan U Fan, Kwong Wing Shing, Ping Kee Hong, Hing Shing Lee, Kwong Shing Yuen, Yu Yik Pang, Leung Pui Chi, Pun Shui Cho, Po Hing Tai, Ki Fung Hong, On Insurance Company, Ltd., Yu Tak Shing, Ming Yu Tai, Tung On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shing Shun Chan, Chun Shing Hong, Kwong Mow Hong, Man Cheung Yuen, Yeung Shing Fire Insurance and Investment Company, Ltd., Kwong Fong Wo, Wai Kiu Bank, Luen Tai Insurance Company, Ltd., Un Hang Kiu Shing Hing Hong, Shau Yee Tong, Ming Kee, Yat Cheung Bank, Heung On Insurance Company, Ltd., On Co., Kwok Shuen, Wing On Co., Hong Fook On Insurance Company, Ltd., Cheong Shing, Yu To Shing, Yu Yat Yu, Ming Kee, Ho Pui Ting, Kwong On Tai, Tung Fat, Fuk Cheong Hing, Lun On Company, Yung Fat Yuen Company, Yee On, Fook Lee, Tai Chan, Lau Tak Po, Lau Lu Chung, Ho Lu, Ho Kwong, Ho Hang Tong, Tsui, Wang Shu, Tong, Ting, Man, Tan, Pak Shiu, Lo Chung Ku, Comptroller to the Bank of Indo-China, Lo Siu Hoi, Yung Tsz Ming, Lo Yuk Tong, Ho Ngok Lau, Chiu Tai Chuen, Gande, Price & Company, Ltd., Ng Kin Cho, Kwan On Insurance Company, Lun Yik Insurance Company, Po Hing Cheong, Tim Wo Shing, Yip Pan, Yu Pan Nam, Ka Kwong Chung, Li Yan Chuen, Lai Ming Hing, Hui Tai, Fok To Kuei, Tai Yau, Ming Sun, Sui Kai, Ma Wing Chan, Wong Lan Sang, Chan Shiu Her, Yee Hing Lung, Chan Lung, Yim Pua Tak, Wang Hing, Lam Heung, Chan King Wun, Fung Tang, Look Pong Shan, Chow Pat Chung Tong, Fung Kong Yuen, Tam Hok Po, Chey Sin Woon, Mok Ching Kong, Lo Tsz Shau—\$100 each.

Messrs. Sun Kwong Wo—\$150.00

Messrs. Kwan Fuk Ng, Ho Mun Shing, Chiu Chai, Sun Li King, Lau Tong, Wan Ting, Lo Chung Wan, Chan Shat Ngan, Chung Yuen Hing, Lau Ki, Wang Chiu Fan, Man on Insurance Co., Ltd., Chun On Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Yau On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shiu Fung Hong Hong, Chan Lok Chuen, Lau Yu Fong, Un Chi Oi, Lin Man Chun, Lau Siu Chuen, Lau Yik Chuek, Po On Insurance Co., Ltd., Fok Tai Cheung, Kin Tai Lung, Chu Tse Hing, Chen Pik, Chun, Wang Fat Hong, Yuen Shing Fat, Kwong Cheong Shing, Kam Shing Lee, Ng Yuen Hing, Kwong Mei Shing, Tai Shun Cheong, Cheong Shing Hong, Kwong Tak Hing, Tsui Tak Lung, Shun Shing Yuen, Tong Fat Yuen, Kwong Fat Yuen, Chan U Fan, Kwong Wing Shing, Ping Kee Hong, Hing Shing Lee, Kwong Shing Yuen, Yu Yik Pang, Leung Pui Chi, Pun Shui Cho, Po Hing Tai, Ki Fung Hong, On Insurance Company, Ltd., Yu Tak Shing, Ming Yu Tai, Tung On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shing Shun Chan, Chun Shing Hong, Kwong Mow Hong, Man Cheung Yuen, Yeung Shing Fire Insurance and Investment Company, Ltd., Kwong Fong Wo, Wai Kiu Bank, Luen Tai Insurance Company, Ltd., Un Hang Kiu Shing Hing Hong, Shau Yee Tong, Ming Kee, Yat Cheung Bank, Heung On Insurance Company, Ltd., On Co., Kwok Shuen, Wing On Co., Hong Fook On Insurance Company, Ltd., Cheong Shing, Yu To Shing, Yu Yat Yu, Ming Kee, Ho Pui Ting, Kwong On Tai, Tung Fat, Fuk Cheong Hing, Lun On Company, Yung Fat Yuen Company, Yee On, Fook Lee, Tai Chan, Lau Tak Po, Lau Lu Chung, Ho Lu, Ho Kwong, Ho Hang Tong, Tsui, Wang Shu, Tong, Ting, Man, Tan, Pak Shiu, Lo Chung Ku, Comptroller to the Bank of Indo-China, Lo Siu Hoi, Yung Tsz Ming, Lo Yuk Tong, Ho Ngok Lau, Chiu Tai Chuen, Gande, Price & Company, Ltd., Ng Kin Cho, Kwan On Insurance Company, Lun Yik Insurance Company, Po Hing Cheong, Tim Wo Shing, Yip Pan, Yu Pan Nam, Ka Kwong Chung, Li Yan Chuen, Lai Ming Hing, Hui Tai, Fok To Kuei, Tai Yau, Ming Sun, Sui Kai, Ma Wing Chan, Wong Lan Sang, Chan Shiu Her, Yee Hing Lung, Chan Lung, Yim Pua Tak, Wang Hing, Lam Heung, Chan King Wun, Fung Tang, Look Pong Shan, Chow Pat Chung Tong, Fung Kong Yuen, Tam Hok Po, Chey Sin Woon, Mok Ching Kong, Lo Tsz Shau—\$100 each.

Messrs. Sun Kwong Wo—\$150.00

Messrs. Kwan Fuk Ng, Ho Mun Shing, Chiu Chai, Sun Li King, Lau Tong, Wan Ting, Lo Chung Wan, Chan Shat Ngan, Chung Yuen Hing, Lau Ki, Wang Chiu Fan, Man on Insurance Co., Ltd., Chun On Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Yau On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shiu Fung Hong Hong, Chan Lok Chuen, Lau Yu Fong, Un Chi Oi, Lin Man Chun, Lau Siu Chuen, Lau Yik Chuek, Po On Insurance Co., Ltd., Fok Tai Cheung, Kin Tai Lung, Chu Tse Hing, Chen Pik, Chun, Wang Fat Hong, Yuen Shing Fat, Kwong Cheong Shing, Kam Shing Lee, Ng Yuen Hing, Kwong Mei Shing, Tai Shun Cheong, Cheong Shing Hong, Kwong Tak Hing, Tsui Tak Lung, Shun Shing Yuen, Tong Fat Yuen, Kwong Fat Yuen, Chan U Fan, Kwong Wing Shing, Ping Kee Hong, Hing Shing Lee, Kwong Shing Yuen, Yu Yik Pang, Leung Pui Chi, Pun Shui Cho, Po Hing Tai, Ki Fung Hong, On Insurance Company, Ltd., Yu Tak Shing, Ming Yu Tai, Tung On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shing Shun Chan, Chun Shing Hong, Kwong Mow Hong, Man Cheung Yuen, Yeung Shing Fire Insurance and Investment Company, Ltd., Kwong Fong Wo, Wai Kiu Bank, Luen Tai Insurance Company, Ltd., Un Hang Kiu Shing Hing Hong, Shau Yee Tong, Ming Kee, Yat Cheung Bank, Heung On Insurance Company, Ltd., On Co., Kwok Shuen, Wing On Co., Hong Fook On Insurance Company, Ltd., Cheong Shing, Yu To Shing, Yu Yat Yu, Ming Kee, Ho Pui Ting, Kwong On Tai, Tung Fat, Fuk Cheong Hing, Lun On Company, Yung Fat Yuen Company, Yee On, Fook Lee, Tai Chan, Lau Tak Po, Lau Lu Chung, Ho Lu, Ho Kwong, Ho Hang Tong, Tsui, Wang Shu, Tong, Ting, Man, Tan, Pak Shiu, Lo Chung Ku, Comptroller to the Bank of Indo-China, Lo Siu Hoi, Yung Tsz Ming, Lo Yuk Tong, Ho Ngok Lau, Chiu Tai Chuen, Gande, Price & Company, Ltd., Ng Kin Cho, Kwan On Insurance Company, Lun Yik Insurance Company, Po Hing Cheong, Tim Wo Shing, Yip Pan, Yu Pan Nam, Ka Kwong Chung, Li Yan Chuen, Lai Ming Hing, Hui Tai, Fok To Kuei, Tai Yau, Ming Sun, Sui Kai, Ma Wing Chan, Wong Lan Sang, Chan Shiu Her, Yee Hing Lung, Chan Lung, Yim Pua Tak, Wang Hing, Lam Heung, Chan King Wun, Fung Tang, Look Pong Shan, Chow Pat Chung Tong, Fung Kong Yuen, Tam Hok Po, Chey Sin Woon, Mok Ching Kong, Lo Tsz Shau—\$100 each.

Messrs. Sun Kwong Wo—\$150.00

Messrs. Kwan Fuk Ng, Ho Mun Shing, Chiu Chai, Sun Li King, Lau Tong, Wan Ting, Lo Chung Wan, Chan Shat Ngan, Chung Yuen Hing, Lau Ki, Wang Chiu Fan, Man on Insurance Co., Ltd., Chun On Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Yau On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shiu Fung Hong Hong, Chan Lok Chuen, Lau Yu Fong, Un Chi Oi, Lin Man Chun, Lau Siu Chuen, Lau Yik Chuek, Po On Insurance Co., Ltd., Fok Tai Cheung, Kin Tai Lung, Chu Tse Hing, Chen Pik, Chun, Wang Fat Hong, Yuen Shing Fat, Kwong Cheong Shing, Kam Shing Lee, Ng Yuen Hing, Kwong Mei Shing, Tai Shun Cheong, Cheong Shing Hong, Kwong Tak Hing, Tsui Tak Lung, Shun Shing Yuen, Tong Fat Yuen, Kwong Fat Yuen, Chan U Fan, Kwong Wing Shing, Ping Kee Hong, Hing Shing Lee, Kwong Shing Yuen, Yu Yik Pang, Leung Pui Chi, Pun Shui Cho, Po Hing Tai, Ki Fung Hong, On Insurance Company, Ltd., Yu Tak Shing, Ming Yu Tai, Tung On Insurance Company, Ltd., Shing Shun Chan, Chun Shing Hong, Kwong Mow Hong, Man Cheung Yuen, Yeung Shing Fire Insurance and Investment Company, Ltd., Kwong Fong Wo, Wai Kiu Bank, Luen Tai Insurance Company, Ltd., Un Hang Kiu Shing Hing Hong, Shau Yee Tong, Ming Kee, Yat Cheung Bank, Heung On Insurance Company, Ltd., On Co., Kwok Shuen, Wing On Co., Hong Fook On Insurance Company, Ltd., Cheong Shing, Yu To Shing, Yu Yat Yu, Ming Kee, Ho Pui Ting, Kwong On Tai, Tung Fat, Fuk Cheong Hing, Lun On Company, Yung Fat Yuen Company, Yee On, Fook Lee, Tai Chan, Lau Tak Po, Lau Lu Chung, Ho Lu, Ho Kwong, Ho Hang Tong, Tsui, Wang Shu, Tong, Ting, Man, Tan, Pak Shiu, Lo Chung Ku, Comptroller to the Bank of Indo-China, Lo Siu Hoi, Yung Tsz Ming, Lo Yuk Tong, Ho Ngok Lau, Chiu Tai Chuen, Gande, Price & Company, Ltd., Ng Kin Cho, Kwan On Insurance Company, Lun Yik Insurance Company, Po Hing Cheong, Tim Wo Shing, Yip Pan, Yu Pan Nam, Ka Kwong Chung, Li Yan Chuen, Lai Ming Hing, Hui Tai, Fok To Kuei, Tai Yau, Ming Sun, Sui Kai, Ma Wing Chan, Wong Lan Sang, Chan Shiu Her, Yee Hing Lung, Chan Lung, Yim Pua Tak, Wang Hing, Lam Heung, Chan King Wun, Fung Tang, Look Pong Shan, Chow Pat Chung Tong, Fung Kong Yuen, Tam Hok Po, Chey Sin Woon, Mok Ching Kong, Lo Tsz Shau—\$100 each.

Messrs. Sun Kwong Wo—\$150.00

Messrs. Kwan Fuk Ng, Ho Mun Shing, Chiu Chai, Sun Li King, Lau Tong, Wan Ting, Lo Chung Wan, Chan Shat Ngan, Chung Yuen Hing, Lau Ki, Wang Chiu Fan, Man on Insurance Co., Ltd., Chun On Fire Insurance Co



MISSING CRICKET BAGS.  
SEQUEL TO FERRY COLLISION.

CLAIM IN THE SUMMARY COURT.

There was a sequel at the Summary Court yesterday to the collision of the Yau-mai ferries *Wai On* and *Lee Sang* as a result of which the *Wai On* was sunk and twelve cricket bags belonging to various members of the Hongkong C.C. were lost. Chuan Kwai, the coolie who was in charge of the bags, claimed \$732 from the owners of the launch, Lee Kee & Co., being the value of the lost property, it being held that the defendants had contracted to carry the bags and had negligently lost twelve of them on the journey.

Mr. A. M. Preston was for plaintiff, and Mr. P. W. Goldring defended.

Mr. Preston remarked that the plaintiff coolie, who was in the custody of the Cricket Club, was sent over to Kowloon with bags. He did this and was given the same bags at the conclusion of the game to bring back to Hongkong. The coolie placed them on board the *Wai On*, paid the fare for himself and an outside coolie, and also 10 cents for each load of bags. Shortly after leaving Yau-mai, the *Wai On* ran into the launch *Lee Sang* and was sunk, and twelve of the bags were lost. An enquiry had been held by the Harbour Master, with the result that the coxswain of the *Wai On* was held solely to blame. Mr. Preston then read the pleadings, which went to show that the defendants denied that they or their agents, contracted with the plaintiff to carry the bags. They also denied that they were the owners of the *Wai On*, and that they were merely running the launch under a temporary charter. Under that charter they held that they were responsible only in respect of overcrowding, and that the owners were responsible for all breaches of the rule of the road. They denied all liability.

The coolie who was in charge of the bags gave evidence which went to show that he paid 10 cents for each group of bags, and that when the collision occurred he managed to rescue two of the bags, and an outside coolie who was assisting also managed to save two.

Mr. Goldring said he would contend that the bags were never paid for. Only packages were charged for and not baggage of that description.

Commenting on the fact that the coolie saved two bags, his Lordship caused amusement by remarking:—"That was very brave of him, swimming with a bag in each hand."

Mr. Preston—And the other coolie also saved two bags.

The Puisse Judge—Really, and how did he do it? Did he hold on to them by his teeth or his hands? (Laughter.)

Mr. Preston—I do not know that, my lord.

Mr. Goldring then remarked that, he disputed the payment of 10 cents, and said that that was purely fiction.

The Puisse Judge expressed the opinion that if a ship took a man and his baggage, then the liability of the Company covered the whole thing. If they travelled by a mail line they were allowed so much baggage on their ticket. When competition was keen excess luggage was often allowed, and it was tactfully avoided by the Company. The passengers got in a few extra bags without paying excess rates. That was all done in the way of competition, and for making a line more popular. People said—"Oh you should travel by such and such line, so and so never weigh your luggage." (Laughter.) And I think that all goes on the ticket, and the Company would be responsible.

The collector on the *Wai On* denied that any money was paid him for the bags, and said that no provision was made on board for conveying luggage.

Subsequently Mr. Goldring dealt with the law on the case, contending that the launch company could not be made liable except for personal luggage, and cricket bags in charge of a coolie, he held, could not be described as personal luggage.

The Puisse Judge said that assuming the P. and O. Company contracted to convey a man and his luggage from England to Hongkong and held that they would not be responsible for any loss unless a small insurance fee was paid, that would be quite correct. However, if the small insurance fee was not asked for, and the luggage was lost, surely the P. and O. would have to pay.

Mr. Goldring said that no doubt that would be the case unless the Company contracted itself out. He also held that the only person who could be responsible for the loss of the bags was the one who employed them.

CHEMOR UNITED RUBBER CO.  
ANNUAL MEETING.

At the annual general meeting of the Chemor United Rubber Co., Ltd., held at the offices of Messrs. R. N. Truman & Co., secretaries and managers, a sum not to exceed \$10,000 was authorized to be appropriated for the benefit of some war fund.

The Chairman (Mr. G. Grayrigg) said:—Aerange.—You will have observed from the report that the present planted area of your estates is 825 acres as compared with 1,094.12 at December 31st, 1914. The Kinding and Tyrone sections, two outlying pieces of property, were sold. It is hoped that an equivalent area will be planted in 1916, viz.: 120 acres on Batu Dua and 159 on Chemor.

We have taken advantage of the new Country Lands Enactment and the Government have granted all our applications, so that in future years we shall have saved a considerable sum under the heading of taxes.

The crop of rubber harvested was 155,983 lbs., against an estimate of 171,000 lbs., after allowing for 4,000 lbs. we should have received from Tyrone. The estimate for 1916 is 220,000 lbs. The f.o.b. cost of production was reduced by 1.10d. per lb. and the "all in cost" without apportioning any of the head office expenses, was 1/2.75 against 1/3.87 last year and 2/1.48 in 1913. We hope to show a further reduction in the f.o.b. cost; the "all in cost," however, depends on so many factors over which no one has control, such as exchange, war risk, insurance, freight, etc. Of the 155,983 lbs. rubber sold, 31,543 lbs. were disposed of in London and realized 2/3.76 gross for all grades and 170,715 lbs. were marketed in Singapore at an average gross rate of 2/3.40. At present all rubber is sold in Singapore, where prices compare favourably with other markets. The net price after deducting freight, etc., realized in 1915 was 2/2.80 against 1/10.74 in 1914. As foreshadowed in my speech last year, we have sold about one-third of the estimated crop forward at prices which I trust you will consider satisfactory, viz.: 3/2 January/June, 3/4 July/December, all f.o.b. Penang.

You will note that the working costs show a considerable reduction and that both estates are in a clean condition. Everything is being done under the advice of the estate doctor to improve the health of the labour force. On Batu Dua the labour conditions have improved and the estate has sufficient coolies.

A sum of \$15,137.87 was spent on buildings, including a large factory building on Chemor designed by our visiting agent (Mr. Milne). The rubber from both estates shows considerable improvement and is now up to F. A. Q. quality. The inferior grades are treated at neighbouring estates. It is expected, however, that it will be advisable to install machinery on Chemor in 1917.

I will now deal with the accounts, taking the balance sheet to begin with. Since the end of the year the remaining £1,630 of debentures have been converted into ordinary shares, so that the capital of the Company is \$1,360,000. The necessary documents, together with the title deeds have been sent to Penang for the purpose of the issue of the mortgage. Now, turning to the assets side of the balance sheet, you will note that the property account has been reduced for Tyrone and Kinding. This money will be utilized for the purpose of extending the planted area. The amount spent on development is given in detail at the end of the report. The investment in Rubber Roadway, Ltd., is for the purpose of encouraging the use of rubber for roadways; the Company's obligation is to subscribe 2/5 of 1 per cent. of their output up to 1919, which would mean, on an output of 300,000 lbs., 1,200 lbs. We receive payment as follows:—

1/5 at 1s. per lb. in cash.

1/5 at 1s. per lb. in deferred shares.

The amount of \$140,621.50 sundry debtors, Singapore, was paid, payment owing for the estates sold and has since been received. You will note that after paying the final dividend of 15 per cent., writing off £48,858.64 off building, plant and machinery, and paying a commission of £1,760.00 to the administrative staff, we have liquid assets amounting to over £1,35,000. The working account shows a profit of £1,101,112.70. The profit and loss account shows a net profit of £1,916,356.66. We have donated £1,521.53 for the benefit of the Ambulance Fund and the Auxiliary Hospital for wounded F. M. S. men. After bringing in last year's balance of £1,283,504.58, there remains available £1,103,134.74, which the Board recommend should be dealt with as follows:—

To the payment of a final dividend of 15 per cent. per share, equal to 15 per cent., making 20 per cent. for the year, 54,000.00

Write off buildings and furniture 44,171.81

Write off plant and machinery 2,686.83

Commission to administrative staff (as per agreements) 1,760.00

£1,103,134.74

Leaving to be carried forward 515.50

£1,103,134.74

The following resolutions were passed without discussion:

That the report and accounts be adopted.

That a final dividend of 15 per cent. per share, equal to 15 per cent., making 20 per cent. for the year be paid to shareholders registered at this date.

That Mr. E. S. Kadoorie, the retiring director, be re-elected.

That Mr. G. Grayrigg be confirmed a director of the company from January 1st, 1916.

played the coxswain, whom the Marine Court had found to be solely responsible for the collision. That would be the owners of the *Wai On* and not the charterers.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Preston contended that the ferry people were common carriers, as a result of which they must be liable for everything they carried. This broad and common view was: Was it necessary for people, whenever they went on board a boat to ask who was to be responsible for the luggage if the ship met with disaster?

Judgment was reserved.

CORRESPONDENCE.  
THE INDO-CHINA REPORT.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR.—Although it has never been my practice to air my grievances in the Press, the high-handed action of the Directors and General Manager of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., over the distribution of profits for 1915 accounts, and the hurry to get the books of the company closed before ordinary business could get their scrips together for transfer, forces me to ask if you will allow me a few lines in your valuable paper.

The various communications in your columns on this subject speak well for the propriety of the company, but I am inclined to think that only some drastic action will bring the Directors and General Managers to their senses. Here are a handful of Directors who undertake to look after our interests and are paid handsomely to do so, and yet ignore our wishes. Between them, they hold the fate of the poor shareholders absolutely at their mercy.

Your correspondent "Small Fry" put the matter in a nutshell, and I would like to urge the Committee appointed by the shareholders meeting to see the matter through. I should like to be present at the meeting called for Saturday morning at an unhour-of-hour for such a purpose, namely 10 o'clock, but unfortunately I shall be unable to do so owing to the short notice given for transferring shares to my name. I would like, however, to suggest a few questions to be asked by some of those who are more fortunate and can be present:—

- (1) How is the amount of £119,253.42, put down as general charges, telegrams, etc., made up, and will the General Managers furnish detailed explanations? In the communications sent to the General Managers was this amount included?
- (2) Can the General Managers inform the meeting what arrangements, if any, have been entered into as regards Chinese passengers, and what fees do the Company actually receive?
- (3) How long have such arrangements existed?
- (4) Payments on account of new steamers, and additions to old steamers—£34,042.14. Can this item be more fully explained?

Thanking you for the space—Yours faithfully,

"ANTI-CLIQUE"

Hongkong, May 4th, 1916.

## HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth, in their weekly share report dated the 5th May, state:—

A fair volume of general business has been transacted in the local share market during the past week, but in consequence of the continued advance in Sterling exchange, and to a certain extent, the feeling of disappointment in the report of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., prices have shown very little stability, and at the close there is a tendency in many instances to further weakness. Plantation Rubber is quoted per "Reuter" at 3/1 to 3/1 1/2, and Standard Tin at £198. Bar Silver has advanced to 37d. and Sterling T.T. to 2/3. The T.T. rate on Shanghai is quoted nominal at 70d., the probable buying rate for 30s. bills on that port being 71d.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have declined to \$725 with sales, and probable small buyers at the rate.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions are easier with sellers for London account at \$930, and Canton, after sales, are also procurable at \$400 ex. the dividend of \$25 per share paid to-day. North-Chinas are unchanged at \$180, and Yangtzes at \$225 with exchange 73, both nominal.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Chinas continue quiet at \$107, but at slightly under this rate buyers might probably be found. Hongkongers are steady at \$905, but with a tendency towards weakness.

SHIPPING.—Douglas have been booked at \$133 1/2 and \$133 for cash, and at \$139 down to \$138 for July delivery, and the market closes with further buyers at the lower quotations. Indo-Chinas, after publication of the report for 1915 working, declined rapidly to a selling quotation of \$120 for the deferred, but have since recovered to \$124 1/2 cash, and \$129 for June business done, the market closing with buyers at \$124 cash and \$128 for June delivery. The preferred issue is obtainable at \$148. Steamboats are steady at \$213 with probable buyers, and Bay Ferries firm at \$38 after sales.

OTIS.—Shells have been booked at 9d. and 9 1/2d., and at the latter rate more shares are obtainable. Langkats have declined in the North to 27s. and Uru Caspians are unchanged with sellers at 35s.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars are easier with sellers at \$110, and sales now reported at \$109. There are no sellers of Luzons at the reduced quotation of \$32, and no business to report.

MINING.—Kailang continue on offer at 35/- and Rauba at \$2.80. Tronohs are unchanged at 40/- nominal with no business to report.

DOCKS, WHARVES, AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks, have suffered a further relapse, the closing quotation being \$116 buyers with business done at this rate for settlement account, Kowloon Wharves have been sold and are still required for at \$78. Shanghai Docks close with a nominal quotation of 77 1/2 and Hongkew Wharves at \$1. 90, also nominal.

LANDS, HOTELS, AND BUILDINGS.—Central Estates are unchanged at \$88 sellers, and Hongkong Lands are obtainable to a certain extent at \$104. Hongkong Hotels are quiet at a nominal quotation of \$115, and Kowloon Land at \$38. West Points are procurable at \$98, and Humphreys Estates at \$7.

COTTON MILLS.—Ewos can be placed in the North at 13s. 13s. and Kung Yik at 12s. 12. Shanghai Cottons have probable sellers at 11s. 67, and Yangtzeops at 11s. 5.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Borneos continue on offer at \$10, and there are sellers of Dairy Farms at \$25, Electric at \$48, tea at \$171, and Powells at \$7. China Lights are wanted at \$43, Hongkong Trams at \$6.15, Peak Trams at \$104, and Watsons at \$6.90. China Petroleum have been booked at \$9.10, Cement at \$95, and Ropes at \$34.

MEMO.—Next settling day, May 30th, 1916.

SOCIAL FOCUS OF SALONIKA.  
"TOMMY" AT THE PICTURE THEATRE.

Mr. G. Ward Price (Special correspondent of the British Press, writes from Army Headquarters, Salonika:—

If you came out here to look for an officer in the Salonika force, and knew neither his whereabouts nor the name of his unit, there would still remain one excellent chance of finding him—and that would be to go and sit in Floc's till he came in, for Floc's is the forum and trysting-place of the Allied Armies in the Balkans, their social focus, their common meeting-ground, and the resort of their leisure hours.

Floc's in peacetime—as one knew it four years ago, for instance—was just a common-place cafe, with no more than the modest distinction of being the best of such establishments in Salonika. Here on an ordinary weekday you would find a sprinkling of Levantine gentlemen of the more leisured commercial class. On Saturday and Sunday afternoons, indeed, it became the scene of a certain animation, and was believed by untravelled Salonikians to resemble closely the gayest resorts of Parisian society. But never, on its most crowded spring Sunday, did Floc's serve one-half the number of customers that you will find there now on any afternoon you choose.

For this its fortunate proprietor, who like so many others here is literally making a small fortune, has to thank two of the most cherished Allied institutions—the Frenchman's *Le Petit Journal* and Englishman's *Afternoon Post*. From 4 o'clock till 8 Floc's yard for yard, is more densely populated than any spot in Salonika. It is an epitome of the commissioned ranks of the Allied armies, officers at the base who have been at their desks all day, officers from the camps who have come to town to buy a stove for their wind-pierced tents, emigration officers from the quays, Staff officers from A.H.Q., naval officers ashore for their afternoon walk, flying officers who were bombarding a Bulgarian camp before luncheon, French and English, Serbian and Greek, a varied collection of officers of every rank and corps.

Here R.N.R. assistant paymasters learn to recognize a general by the "crossed gadgets" on his shoulder-strap; here midshipmen smoke cigarettes and devour cream cakes with such expressions of solemnity that the responsibility of the whole Balkan Expedition might seem to weigh on their unaided shoulders; a machine-gun officer confides his professional griefs to an A.S.C. officer, who relates in turn an involved story of troubles connected with cases of bullock-beef and "M. and V. rations," incidents and way-bills; men who last saw one another as school-boys meet again at Floc's; naval men who sleep in a cold iron lighter compare discomforts with Army men who sleep on a cold stone mountain. Rumour, unlike the clients of the establishment, circulate with freedom among the close-wedged tables.

Floc's would hardly be a commercial success as a lending if it were boldly transported to the Bowditch. Its interior is gloomy and often "fuggy." Its entrance is beset by an importunate horde of ragged archers attempting to thrust local newspapers into your hand, or the London papers of three weeks ago at six times their native price; its Greek waiters of winter aspect, only condescend to serve when their attention is attracted by a series of sharp hand-claps or a penetrating "P. s. s." both of them noises which self-conscious Englishmen find it hard to make in public. But in Salonika men accept themselves lucky to find a table free at Floc's, for to those who have lived for months on a barren mountain side with an exactly similar mountain side for their solitary outlook it is a shadowy and distant reprieve on of the institutions at home.

"TOMMY'S" SOLACE: PICTURE THEATRES.

While tea and microscopic details at 3d each this procure for the officer at Salonika faint illusion of civilization, the men on their rare visits to town find the same solace in the cinematograph.

In gratitude for their patronage the management make well-meaning efforts to render their programmes into English. The original text, which fills the whole of one side, is in Greek. A second version is written in Jew-Spanish, which is Spanish written in Hebrew characters, as if to make it more difficult. Turn over the page and you have the same in French. The last side gives it you in English; but by the time the programme reaches this final edition it has been translated so many times as to have lost almost all intelligible meaning. Here is a literal copy of the English version of the bill which is being distributed at the principal local theatres this week:—

A ROYAL TROOP.

Powerful tiny drama, in 3 long reels.

PAR OF EYES NEAR OF THE HEARTH.

A wonderful Drama, in 3 parts, adapted from P. Malet's roman.

(This is intended for a translation of the French title:—

"L'œil de gené près du cœur.")

Nothing more cordial could be imagined than the relations of our men with the French. They meet each other more often here than they have the chance of doing in France, and so far as one can see each has the kindest feeling for the other. The men of the two Armies who come into the town on leave fraternize in the cafes over glasses of waxy beer. Each group addresses the other in its own language, speaking very loudly and distinctly and in simple terms, with a good deal of reiteration, but as the only word they have in common are the names of towns, conversation is almost entirely restricted to geographical comparisons. This is an example:—

Frenchman: Vous avez passé par Marseille? (Have you been through Marseille?)

Englishman: Oh, Marseille, ça, oui. (Yes, Marseille, that, yes.)

Frenchman: Vous avez été à Rouen? (Have you been to Rouen?)

Englishman: Oui, Rouen, ça, oui. (Yes, Rouen, that, yes.)

Frenchman: Vous avez été à Paris? (Have you been to Paris?)

Englishman: Oui, Paris, ça, oui. (Yes, Paris, that, yes.)

Frenchman: Vous avez été à Lyon? (Have you been to Lyon?)

Englishman: Oui, Lyon, ça, oui. (Yes, Lyon, that, yes.)

Frenchman: Vous avez été à Bordeaux? (Have you been to Bordeaux?)

Englishman: Oui, Bordeaux, ça, oui. (Yes, Bordeaux, that, yes.)

Frenchman: Vous avez été à Nantes? (Have you been to Nantes?)

Englishman: Oui, Nantes, ça, oui. (Yes, Nantes, that, yes.)

Frenchman: Vous avez été à Orléans? (Have you been to Orléans?)

Englishman: Oui, Orléans, ça, oui. (Yes, Orléans, that, yes.)

Frenchman: Vous avez été à Angers? (Have you been to Angers?)

Englishman: Oui, Angers, ça, oui. (Yes, Angers, that, yes.)

Frenchman: Vous avez été à Le Mans? (Have you been to Le Mans?)

Englishman: Oui, Le Mans, ça, oui. (Yes, Le Mans, that, yes.)

Frenchman: Vous avez été à Caen? (Have you been to Caen?)

Englishman: Oui, Caen, ça, oui. (Yes, Caen, that, yes.)

Frenchman: Vous avez été à Cherbourg? (Have you been to Cherbourg?)

Englishman: Oui, Cherbourg, ça, oui. (Yes, Cherbourg, that, yes.)

Frenchman: Vous avez été à Brest? (Have you been to Brest?)

Englishman: Oui, Brest, ça, oui. (Yes, Brest, that, yes.)

Frenchman: Vous avez été à Lorient? (Have you been to Lorient?)

Englishman: Oui, Lorient, ça, oui. (Yes, Lorient, that, yes.)

Frenchman: Vous avez été à Vannes? (Have you been to Vannes?)

Englishman: Oui, Vannes, ça, oui. (Yes, Vannes, that, yes.)

Frenchman: Vous avez été à Quimper? (Have you been to Quimper?)

Englishman: Oui, Quimper, ça, oui. (Yes, Quimper, that, yes.)

## INTIMATIONS

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

TELEPHONE 1741.

## ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

TRIPLÉ

DELICIOUS ICE

MOTION

MADE IN

1 QUART

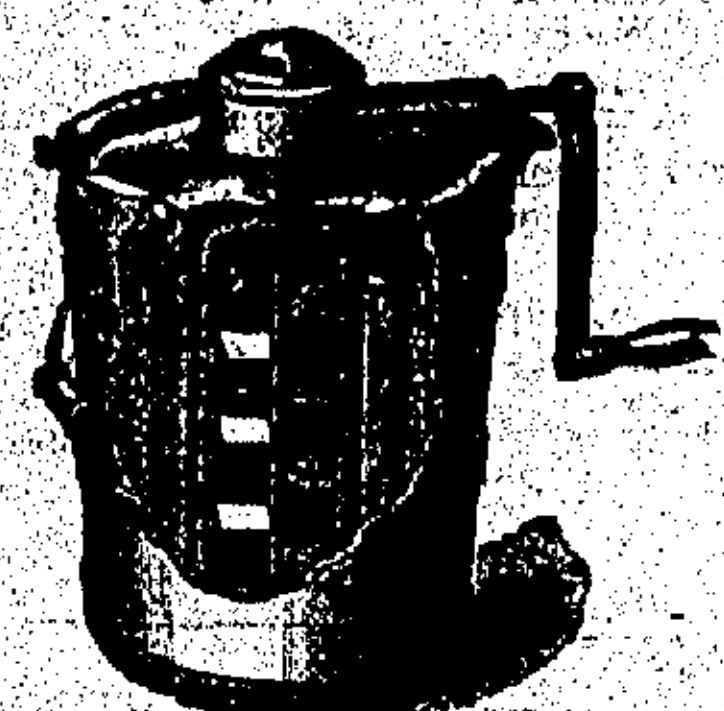
3 MINUTES

12 QUARTS

STOCKED

IN

10 TONS



## ALUMINIUM COOKING UTENSILS.

LIGHT IN WEIGHT—BRIGHT AS SILVER—DO NOT RUST

INCLUDING

CAMP COOKING OUTFITS

FOR TWO, THREE OR FOUR PERSONS.

CHAFING DISHES, COCKTAIL SHAKERS.

TEA AND COFFEE POTS, CAST KETTLES.

CAKE PANS, SAUCE PANS, FRY PANS, ETC.

## "O-CEDAR" POLISH MOPS.



"O-CEDAR" DUSTERS.

MAKES IT EASY TO CLEAN

THOSE HARD-TO-GET-AT PLACES.



## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &amp; WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer ... .. \$6.00

Returns " (available also for return by day steamer) ... .. 11.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer ... .. 5.00

Returns " ... .. 9.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

FRIDAY, 5th MAY, 1916

8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN

10 p.m. KINSHAN

8 a.m. HONAN

8 p.m. FATSHAN

SATURDAY, 6th MAY, 1916

8 a.m. HONAN

10 p.m. HEUNGSHAN

8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN

8 p.m. KINSHAN

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI, Tons 1,651. S.S. TAIHAN, Tons 2,000.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, Canton at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and 1 p.m.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## WANTED.

By a British Mercantile Firm a Competent LADY STENOGRAPHER, able to write shorthand and type rapidly. Apply to "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 5th May, 1916. [690]

## WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office on WEDNESDAY, the 17th May, 1916, at 3 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 29th February, 1916. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th May to the 17th May, both days inclusive. By Order, H. O. HOLT, Secretary. [691]

## CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES. LTD. (PACIFIC SERVICE).

THE Steamship "EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" will be despatched from Hongkong at Noon on WEDNESDAY, 17TH MAY, for VANCOUVER via Usual Ports of Call. Passengers and Baggage must be on Board not later than 10 o'clock Morning of Sailing. J. H. WALLACE, General Agent. Hongkong, 5th May, 1916. [662]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA. WE beg to inform the Public that the Company's Telephone Numbers have been changed TO-DAY from 246 and 1280 to 744 and 745. Hongkong, 2nd May, 1916. [653]

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD. REDUCTION IN PRICE. FROM 1st May, 1916, the Price of Current for Lighting and Fans will be Reduced to 30 cents per unit. Discounts will remain as before. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st May, 1916. [648]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have this Day REMOVED my Office to No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL (1st Floor). OTTO KONG SING, Solicitor. Dated the 30th day of April, 1916. [634]

NOTICE. THE Undersigned having acquired the interest in the "Von Kriegen" Patent Firebridge Bar, it will henceforth be known as the "ECLIPSE" PATENT FIREBRIDGE BAR. Full particulars and prices for installations from: THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD., 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 17th March, 1916. [619]

WANTED. BY a Firm of Exporters, a competent ASSISTANT (Britisher) for Canton, must have had some previous experience and be able to speak Chinese. Apply stating references to: "D. C. H." Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 1st May, 1916. [637]

WANTED by 27th inst. A EUROPEAN SECOND ENGINEER for H.M. Tug "ARLON". Rate of pay \$7.00 per day for seven days per week. Apply to: CHIEF ENGINEER, H.M. Dockyard. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1916. [693]

WANTED. LADY (Business Preferred) to Share House. "B.C.A." Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 1st May, 1916. [635]

FOR SALE. RICHMOND HOUSE, No. 146, Barker Road. Also, "DUNOTTAR" No. 81, Aberdeen Road. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors. [371]

TO LET. FURNISHED, a FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, on Mount Parish, Wanchai, for six months. Electric Light and Telephone installed. Apply: D. V. STEVENSON, Care of DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON. [492]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 4, Connaught Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 5th day of May, 1916, at Noon, when the subject of the Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company held on the 18th day of April, 1916, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution. That the name of the Company be changed to "BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED." Dated this 18th day of April, 1916. By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager. [693]

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Des Vœux Road, Hongkong, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 6th May, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st May to the 20th May, inclusive. By Order of the Board, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Hongkong, 28th April, 1916. [630]

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 20th May, 1916, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 29th February, 1916, and electing Directors and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th May to the 20th May, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st May, 1916. [649]

## THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE THIRTEENTH YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, at 11.30 A.M. on MONDAY, the 22nd May, 1916, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1915, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th May to the 22nd May, 1916, both days inclusive. THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD., W. G. DABRY, General Manager. Hongkong, 4th May, 1916. [658]

5½% RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT TERMED LOAN OF 1916 for Rbls. 2,000,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION to the above LOAN will be opened from 28th March till 5th May inclusive. The Price of issue is 95%. The Loan is entirely free of Income Tax and of other taxation. The Loan is redeemable at par on 1st February 1926, Russian style, without option for the Russian Government to convert it at an earlier date. Coupons are payable half-yearly on the 1st February and 1st August, Russian style. As interest on the above loan runs from 1st/14th February, the interest accrued on date of subscription must be taken into consideration and is to be added to the price of issue. The Russo-Asiatic Bank in Hongkong is ready to accept applications for the above-named Loan. Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian exchange. Payment may also be made in Roubles. Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission. 40% only of the cost of the Bonds may be paid on application, the balance to be paid on receipt of the Bonds. The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the scrip. G. TISDALL, Manager, RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK, Hongkong, 30th March, 1916. [490]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. PROBATE JURISDICTION. IN THE MATTER of the Estate of NATHANIEL JOSEPH EDE, late of "OAKHURST", NETLEY ABBEY, in the County of Hants, England, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 13th day of May, 1916. Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to A. SUTTON HOOPER, Esq., No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the Administrator of the above Estate, by the above date. Dated the 1st day of May, 1916. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [600]

## HOUSES TO LET

## TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Apply: CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD. [692]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in Observatory Villas with Tennis Court. Apply to: ABBATTON V. APCAR & Co., 14, Des Vœux Road. [618]

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

A HACIENDA WEST, 73, THE PRINCE, from Middle May to the end of August. Apply: W. MURRAY SCOTT. [606]

## TO LET.

OFFICES in SECOND FLOOR, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS. Reasonable rent. Apply to: THE UNION TRADING CO., 5, Queen's Buildings. [674]

## TO LET.

OFFICES in Princes' Building. Apply to: SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Liquidators, REUTER, BROCKHELMANN & Co. [673]

## TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, etc. Vacant 1st November. Apply: DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON. [60]

## TO LET.

OFFICES, 5, Duddell Street. Apply: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. [696]

## TO LET.

NO. 4, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, First Floor. THE COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE with Offices, Servants' Quarters, etc., No. 14, SHAMBERN, CANTON, from 1st June, at present in the occupation of the Imperial Russian Consulate. "FAIRVIEW," No. 1, Robinson Road, comprising 9 ROOMS, ample Servants' Quarters, and Gardens. Apply to: DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD. [415]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace, Kowloon. Apply: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. [67]

## TO LET.

From 1st May. OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings. Apply to: SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. [616]

## TO LET.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon. THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon. FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road with every modern convenience, including English Bath and Kitchen Range, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Apply to: HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings. [277]

## TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road. OFFICES in King's Buildings. HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. No. 1, HILLSIDE, "THE PRINCE." GODOWNS, at Wanchai. Nos. 1, 2 and 3, WEST END TERRACE, CANTON. Apply: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. [32]

## TO LET.

NO. 5, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PRINCE. CRAIGMIN EAST, 180, THE PRINCE, Unfurnished. ONE FURNISHED FLAT in Beaconsfield Arcade, for 6 to 8 months, from 1st June, 1916. 4-ROOMED FLAT to let at the PRINCE. KELLETT CREST, 65, PRINCE. NO. 141, WANCHAI ROAD, Large and Spacious



# THE WAR.

## COMPULSORY SERVICE.

### MR. ASQUITH'S STATEMENT.

#### ENEMY ACTIVITY IN WEST.

#### IRELAND ALMOST NORMAL.

#### ANOTHER AIR ATTACK ON ENGLAND.

#### FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### ARTILLERY FIGHTING IN VERDUN REGION.

PARIS, May 3rd.

A communiqué says:—There is an artillery duel west of the Meuse in the region between Avocourt and Mort Homme.

The bombardment east of the Meuse has been somewhat intense between Thiaumont and Damloup.

Our batteries dispersed enemy detachments north of Chaufour Wood and north-west of Vaux Pond.

#### WELL-PREPARED ENEMY EFFORT BROKEN.

#### FAILED TO REACH BRITISH LINES.

LONDON, May 3rd.

A British communiqué says:—A German attack east of Ypres last night, following hours of bombardment, broke down under our fire, not reaching our lines.

Another enemy attack north of Albert was stopped by our fire.

There has been some artillery activity to-day.

Two enemy aeroplanes were driven down during fights in the air yesterday. They landed in a damaged condition behind the German lines.

#### AEROPLANE LOSSES.

LONDON, May 2nd.

During April, 76 aeroplanes, of which 46 were German, including a number of Fokkers, were accounted for on the Western Front. The British lost only four and killed 11 Germans.

#### ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### DESPERATE BATTLE.

#### ITALIANS ASSAULT PRECIPITOUS RIDGE.

Rome, May 3rd.

A communiqué says:—Italian Alpini, in the Adamello zone, on April 29th, after crossing the rugged Chiesà ravine, assaulted a precipitous ridge between Fargorid and Col Cevento. After two days' desperate fighting on the glacier they stormed four mountain positions, the heights averaging ten thousand feet, taking many prisoners and much booty.

#### FRUITFUL MOUNTAIN FIGHTING.

Rome, May 2nd.

A communiqué reports mountain fighting in which the Italians captured a strong position at a high altitude, together with prisoners, machine guns and other materials.

#### AIRSHIP ACTIVITY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### AERIAL ATTACK ON BRITISH COAST.

LONDON, May 3rd.

It is officially announced that five hostile airships attacked the north-east coast of England and the south-east coast of Scotland on Tuesday night. Their movements are uncertain.

#### NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### SINKING OF THE "TUBANTIA."

#### GERMANY'S REPARATION.

AMSTERDAM, May 2nd.

The *Handelsblad* says that Germany has agreed to give a Hamburg-America liner to replace the *Tubantia*.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### GENERAL COMPULSION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

#### PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

LONDON, May 2nd.

Mr. Asquith announced in the House of Commons, that the Government to-morrow would introduce a measure dealing with the whole of the recruiting problem.

Mr. Asquith, explaining the Government's position regarding recruiting, emphasised that they desired to secure general consent to organised labour to which was attached great importance. He affirmed that the naval and military effort of the Empire exceeded five millions of men, (and) 83 army divisions, of which twelve were from the Dominions. This involved a prodigious effort, both here and throughout the Empire. (The meaning of this passage is not clear.—Ed.)

Mr. Asquith reviewed the history of recruiting, pointing out the Cabinet's exhaustive enquiry with the object of co-ordinating the military, financial and industrial efforts, our two outstanding necessities being the maintenance of our sea supremacy and the financing of the Allies. Then the Government made a further review of the recruiting position, resulting in the Government's recent proposals.

It was now a question of method, and he was glad that the speeches of Labour Members encouraged a belief in the general desire to settle the whole question once and for all instead of piecemeal. He hoped it would be effected by to-morrow's Bill.

Mr. Asquith again emphasised the need for national unity, because dissensions had a damaging effect upon our Allies as well as upon neutrals. He replied to the Government's critics by asserting that the Empire's contribution was bigger, and better directed than ever before. "We do not heed the critics," he said, "if we have the confidence of the country. If not, let the House censure us."

Mr. Asquith added:—"When a great offensive comes we shall be lectured by the same people upon the folly of it all." His answer was that if there had been mistakes and blunders, the contribution of Great Britain and the Empire was steadily growing, and the naval and military situation of the Allies was never so good as it was to-day. If the Government had not the confidence of the country, let it find another body of men. They would find none more zealous, more loyal or more assiduous in the discharge of their task. Only a sense of duty and love of country constrained Ministers to continue to sit on the Treasury Bench. They would be unable to carry out the heaviest burden ever laid upon British Statesmen unless they felt they had not only the sympathy but the trust of their countrymen. (Loud cheers.)

Sir Edward Carson, following Mr. Asquith, bitterly criticised the Government. He was glad, however, that a man was now at the head of affairs who had done more in two months than had been done in the whole time before. (Cheers.)

Sir John Simon contended that no case had been made out for extending compulsion.

An animated debate followed. Service members appealing for all possible recruits, and prominent Liberals urging more vigour and energy.

LATE.

Mr. Asquith's speech is regarded as an important and direct challenge to his critics, which will probably have a vital effect in clearing up the situation. Many members in the Lobby think it will strengthen the position of the Government, and that to-morrow's Bill really means general compulsion, together with the minor proposals recently withdrawn, concerning youths of eighteen and time-expired men.

Mr. Asquith's most striking passage was when he said that the question of recruiting had been reduced to one of method.

"That brought us face to face with compulsion," he continued, "with general, immediate compulsion such as we are going to propose. This has the immense advantage of getting rid of the piecemeal treatment." (Cheers.)

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### WORKERS' STIRRING APPEAL FOR MEN.

LONDON, May 2nd.

The British Worker's National League issues a stirring manifesto emphasising the need for men, and appealing to the nation to exert its whole strength in a supreme combined effort. "The imperishable example of Britain overseas is before you. Shall the Motherland be more reluctant than the children to defend their common heritage and leave its defence to the prowess of Allies while hundreds of thousands linger at home? We do not doubt our countrymen's reply. In a supreme and vital hour the Motherland calls for the ungrudging service of all her children."

The signatories include six Labour members of the House of Commons and other noted Labourites.

#### THE IRISH RISING.

#### REBEL LEADERS AND TALKS OF FOREIGN AID.

LONDON, May 2nd.

Dublin is to-day rapidly progressing towards normal, although the military are still firmly holding the streets in the disaffected districts.

Those "Sinn Féiners" still at liberty appear to have hidden their rifles, having used all their ammunition.

The rebel leaders admit that they had been completely misled by tales of foreign aid.

The military are making a most minute search to clear out the last sniper.

It is officially stated that Dublin is gradually returning to its normal condition and the ever-contracting cordon is clearing some of the small districts in Ireland.

The "Sinn Féiners" in Cork City, where there has been no rising, have surrendered their arms.

At a quiet in Cork County, apart from an affray in the Fermoy districts, where the head constable was shot in an attempt by the police to arrest two men in a house, the occupants of which ultimately surrendered. Two were wounded.

A column has been sent to Ennisceorthy and is arresting rebels in County Wexford. The rest of South Ireland is reported quiet.

#### MR. BIRREL LIKELY TO RESIGN.

LONDON, May 2nd.

The *Daily Telegraph* says that the resignation of Mr. Augustine Birrell is regarded as inevitable, but that Lord Wimborne will remain.

#### KAISER AND RELATIONS WITH AMERICA.

AMSTERDAM, May 2nd.

A Berlin official message says that Mr. Gerard, United States Ambassador to Germany, has returned from Headquarters, where he had an audience of the Kaiser.

#### TRIBITSCH LINCOLN EXTRADITED.

WASHINGTON, May 2nd.

The Supreme Court of the United States has ordered the extradition of Tribitsch Lincoln on a charge of forgery.

#### MR. FRANK BENSON KNIGHTED.

LONDON, May 3rd.

His Majesty the King knighted Mr. Frank Benson after the Shakespeare Tercentenary performance at Drury Lane this afternoon.

#### COLONEL CARRUTHERS, C.M.G.

LONDON, May 2nd.

The *Gazette* announces that Colonel R. A. Carruthers has been made a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.

#### PERSIA'S FINANCES.

TEHRAN, May 2nd.

The result of negotiations between Britain, Russia and Persia is that a mixed Financial Commission, under the Persian Treasurer-General, will draft the first real Persian Budget.

#### EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, May 2nd.

General Smuts reports that the rainy season has set in with great violence and is delaying operations.

#### ROUT OF THE SENUSSI.

#### THE WHITE MONASTERY: THE MOTHER HOUSE.

Louise Peralta writes in the *Daily News* and *Leader*:

The sun is high above the desert, but its rays do not pierce the whirling clouds which, seeming to be made of sand and flame, are rushing to the north. The caravan is wrapped in the hot breath of the burning "ghibli." Men and beasts are "passive players" in a scene in the eternal conflict between the elements of destruction and the forces of life: it is part of an act in the grand drama of the evolution which is leading to the triumph of man, as he survives, globe of the forces of death which for ever have already been two months on its terrible journey by this trade road from Darfur and Wadai by way of the Kura Oases to Benghazi. The camels are done. Their humps have almost disappeared. The track is marked out by the bleached bones of the others which, in crossing, have gone down under the manifestation of the living power of a Dead Sea.

Half a dozen hours later, the storm-head is prone, and the kalla is nearing the westernmost of the trading of live camels, known as the Kura Oases, which for ever hundred miles extend across the Libyan Desert from north-west to south-east. Passing through a cincture of date-palms, the caravan enters upon the Oasis of Kebab. The flat feet and past brown children at play, past soft-eyed women drawing water at the wells, past herds of fat-tailed sheep cropping or lying upon the very greenest grass ever seen. Under fringes of thuya-trees, runs a narrow river which ends its course by being absorbed by the thirsty edge of the desert.

Afar, white houses gleam. They are the houses of the city of Jof, and one of them is the caravan's whither wend the patient boats. Certain of the travellers pass up an avenue, luxuriously overhung with the finest dates in the world, towards a high wall in which is set a great white portal. The door of this portal open from within, and out of this scorching eye-bell and mirage-mocked brain has grown in many weeks to be but a concave and a convex of molten and powdered brass. The wayfarer passes into it that which lies beyond the bridge. "Finer than a hair, sharper than a sword?"

He has entered upon a succession of gardens, where running waters tinkle, where the air shrouds with bird music; where, under leader green and flesh-pink lianas that make between bough and bough a tracery like that of delicate Eastern glass, many white-robed men walk contentedly; where, on terraces upon terraces, more white-robed men pace and read. In the midst rises a wide-spreading Arab house, in whose many courts, flower and fountain filled, white-robed men walk and talk with the pilgrims of every colour, and in the costume of every people. Suddenly, at the striking of a gong, monk, pilgrim, and guest vanish wordlessly within the far-reaching house or into the vast garden. It is the hour of "Maghazul"—Recollection. Upon the Zawiya Baida, the White Monastery, the mother house of the Order of the Senuusi, falls the great Saharan silence.

The Senuusi, whose troops have been defeated by Brigadier-General Lukin's column at Agaila, are the military branch of the Order, who reside in a mountain in Arab Africa. To this House of Contemplation in Kebab, at once college, hospice, and "Dar, d'mannah"—sanctuary—come pilgrims from all the countries around what the French captain Montiel has called the "gigantic wail" of the Saharan. Thence, fortified in the Faith, those return to their several regions—some to Borku, Borku, Sokoto; others retrace the long road across British Nubia to Arabia; while many return to Morocco by way of Twaat. Sent on missions from the great central prophecies, the fraternity have, within recent years, brought under the influence of Islam the tribes of the territories from Masyumba to Mozambique; and into all these peoples hostility to Rami encroachment has been instilled. It is from the Kufra Zawiya, and from other houses of the Senuusi Order, that unrest is spread throughout Islamic Africa, from Senegal to Soudan, from Melilla to Mozambique. We read of a revolt of tribes in British Nigeria; of the annihilation in Ubangi of a party of explorers; of the frustrated plans of an expedition. These things are done by Berber, Tuareg, Negro and Nubian, haling each other to only savage tribes can hate, but all recognising the supremacy of the Arab who has brought them into the fold of the Prophet. Fanaticism is the adhesive.

Founded early in the second quarter of the nineteenth century, by Sidi Mohammed ben es Senuusi, himself in revolt from the teaching of the petrified Mureks, the great Order of the Senuusi represents the emancipation of Islam. The school of theology to which it belongs is that which has been most deeply influenced by the Sufism which, originating in the subtle Persian mind, has permeated Islamic thought. It was in 1835 that the Sheikh es Senuusi established his first monastery at Kebab, near Moca. Under the present Chief of the Sheikh Ahmad el Sharif, grandson of the Founder, the zawiya of the Order—wherein, by means of Rah-baniya, which is contemplation, the soiled soul may travel through the ascending purifying stations, to its source, the All-Bountiful—are to be found from Meqinez to Isfahan, from Brusa to Delhi.

From this Order—founded by a thinker in revolt from the commentary-bound exposition of the Ulema, a traveller by the older, broader ways of Islam who had found his measure during a sojourn among the imperishable things of the East; the superior grades of whose members are humanists who link the affluence of the past to the needs of modernity—lookers-back upon that marvellous mid-Asian Golden Age had hoped for a renaissance of the Islamic science and literature. The Senuusi sympathies have been rekindled from Vildiz by reason of the infamies of the Hamidian regime, and the cleavage having culminated in the necessity for the temporary removal to the Muhammadan State of Wadai of the headquarters of the Order, this most powerful of the Musulman fraternities found itself, for a long period subsequent to the Darfur revolt of 1898-9, in excellent relations with the British and French Governments. The French occupation of Wadai in 1910, however, revealed an accord between the Senuusi and the French.

(Continued on next column.)

#### CHINA COAST OFFICERS.

#### THE GUILD'S DEMAND FOR RECOGNITION.

#### COMPANIES' POSITION.

The Companies concerned have given the *N.C. Daily News* the following statement of their position in regard to the demand by the China Coast Officers' Guild for recognition as the body entitled to speak on behalf of the officers in matters between them and the Companies:

The proper course is for officers to communicate with Companies who submit the position to principals. The latter consider the position effect improvements, where practicable and justified, as they have done on several occasions in the past without the interference of the local Guild, and if necessary they consult with the Imperial Merchant Service Guild which is recognized. Recognition of a local Guild would place the Companies in an invidious position.

Deputations of officers have been received at different times and mutually satisfactory solutions of the points at issue have been arrived at. The Companies are always open to receive deputations of the officers and discuss matters with them.

The Companies do not believe the majority of officers are in favour of a strike. Attempts of Guild officials to encourage officers towards such a move are uncalculated and dangerous to mutual interests.

The China Coast Guild have been definitely informed in reply to their letters that the Companies are at all times anxious and willing to discuss with their officers matters which concern them, but they are not prepared to discuss these questions with others. It is considered unnecessary to continue repeating these replies. The Guild apparently seek this means of fomenting agitation on their own behalf.

Increases now put forward are not justified, but are apparently pressed by the Guild so as to convert special bonuses due to war conditions into an established basis of pay for all times. This is unreasonable and a very shortsighted policy. Pay compares most favourably with vessels in other similar grades. British India and Burmah Oil Co. are not in similar trades. Employment, in tropical waters and conditions as to health and leave call for different treatment. Larger ships call for increased responsibilities and correspondingly higher pay. The routine duties and size of ships are entirely different.

The following is a comparative summary of the size of vessels:

|                             | British India | Burmah Oil | China Coast | Imperial Merchant |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Vessels under 1,000 Tonnage | 3             | 1          | 1           | 1                 |
| " 1,000 to 2,000 "          | 11            | 3          | 35          | 15                |
| " 2,000 to 3,000 "          | 11            | 2          | 20          | 18                |
| " 3,000 to 4,000 "          | 20            | 2          | 8           | 5                 |
| " 4,000 to 5,000 "          | 21            | —          | —           | 2                 |
| " 5,000 to 6,000 "          | 42            | —          | —           | —                 |
| " 6,000 to 7,000 "          | 14            | —          | —           | —                 |
| " 7,000 to 8,000 "          | 7             | —          | —           | —                 |
| " 8,000 to 9,000 "          | 2             | —          | —           | —                 |
| " 9,000 to 10,000 "         | 2             | —          | —           | —                 |
|                             | 130           | 6          | 59          | 40                |

MANY misleading statements have appeared in a section of the local press in view of the Indo-China S. N. Co. and China Navigation Co. During the last year or two pay of officers has been increased and the scale for all ranks has been carefully considered. The benefits of home leave on half-pay and passage paid have been granted and the payment of special war bonuses. Officers' accommodation on board ship has also been improved to the satisfaction of the officers concerned.

The despatch of steamers is not more accelerated on the China coast than in any other properly conducted shipping business in other parts of the world. As a matter of fact officers on the China coast have much more leisure time when in port, as compared with other coast trades, having regard to the system of ships' commodore in vogue out here. Quick despatch is the very essence of efficient management and to put forward a grievance on that score must be either the result of ignorance or an incidentally of the officers' welfare.

The position at present apparently is that the local Guild are endeavouring to persuade their members to take advantage of the war in Europe to strike, so as to compel the Companies to recognize the Guild with the hope of its being able to force upon British Companies enhanced terms for their members based on the extraordinary conditions prevailing during war time.

REINSTATEMENT ARRANGEMENTS. The Companies have recognized these extraordinary conditions by the grant of a special bonus which is a fair and reasonable way of meeting the situation. With regard to the reinstatement of officers who have gone to the front it is unnecessary for the Guild to make a bid for a popular verdict over this question. What the Companies may find is probable opposition to reinstatement from officers who have remained at their posts. But that the Companies will deal fairly with such men goes without saying.

Much is said about increased rates of freight, but nothing of increased expenses in running the vessels, or of the 60 per cent. excess profits collected by the Government. When these are deducted the officers of the fleet get a very fair share in bonuses of the balance left over.

The percentage of men who have gone to the front from the mercantile marine is no greater than from any of the police force or from banks, insurance or mercantile offices. Men who want to leave for other employments are doing so merely to improve their position, however, and whenever they can, taking advantage of war conditions.

Between the Senuusi power and Istanbul which has now grown less harmonious, in the last five years, during which the Senuusi political influence has enormously increased. A re-house for the numerous African Shi'ah who make the pilgrimage to the Holy of Holies of Shi'ism, the sacred city of Kebab, the importance of the mother zawiya at Jof as an Intelligence Exchange between the Dark Continent and Mesopotamia is not at this moment to be underestimated.







## TOUR THROUGH EGYPT. THE DELUDED TURKS.

Since the beginning of the year, I have had the privilege of travelling from one end of Egypt to the other, and also, to some extent in the Sudan, says Dr. Gibbons (a New York Herald correspondent). Aside from the presence of a large number of British troops in the triangle Cairo-Alexandria-Port Said, and the mobilizing of camels everywhere there is nothing to indicate that Egypt is taking part in the world war. The skirmishing in another planet, on the Egyptian military authorities, having made their preparations, are resigning themselves to a far harder task than fighting. They are waiting. The Dardanelles expedition, of which Egypt was really the base, is now pure history. The influx of sick and wounded has stopped and soon there will be no more work in the hospitals. I have talked with native judges of all shades of political opinion, ranging from the bitterest hostility to the English to the cheerful acceptance of a permanent protectorate. They have spoken to me frankly, and while many do not hesitate to state their antipathy to any form of foreign rule, and some assert their pro-Turkish proclivities, not a single one entertaining longer the hope of the Turks and Germans coming to Egypt. Various programmes for demanding complete internal autonomy in Egypt have been outlined to me, but their champions are careful to state that "these are matters to be settled after the war is over."

### AGITATION BY FANATICS.

No stone has been left unturned, however, by agitators and religious fanatics to annoy the British authorities and the native Ministers, who, under the new Sultan, have accepted the task of ruling Egypt during wartime. I wrote two weeks ago that the demonstration at the Abdin Palace, which was so ridiculously exaggerated abroad, was purely local in character, and confined to fewer than a thousand "redifs" (reservists). It had no repercussion whatever either in Cairo or in the country at large. Its effect was not felt at all in Alexandria.

Among certain religious elements, however, the opportunity has not been lost to emphasize the fact that, while the Egyptians are willing to remain neutral in the war between England and Turkey, they should not be expected, even indirectly, to contribute their efforts in hostile measures against their Khalif. An anonymous petition to that effect was handed in by the Sultan and his Ministers recently recalling the statement made by the British authorities at the beginning of the war with Turkey—that the Egyptians would not be asked to take sides and that the defence of Egypt against invasion would be wholly assumed by Great Britain, the "protecting Power." It seems to be the universal sentiment that the calling up of the reservists is contrary to the spirit, if not to the letter, of this statement, and that it would be best to dispense with any other form of Egyptian service at the Canal than that of voluntary paid labour. I believe that the Egyptian point of view is thoroughly understood and appreciated by military and civil officials in Egypt. Whenever there is no smooth sailing for British authorities in an Islamic country—and I speak of times of peace as well as of war—it is because of London's inability or unwillingness to take into consideration the peculiar problems of Islam as they must be faced and solved by the officials on the spot.

### DISILLUSIONED IN TURKS.

The friction that has arisen and the unrest that has been created is far from serious. I speak from close personal observation. And it is more than offset by the disillusionment now apparent everywhere about the military power of the Turks. In a former letter I said that the Egyptian "man in the street" had for a year believed that the Turks were coming in irresistible force, and that while his would risk nothing to help them, he would not risk anything to prevent their victory by their actual presence in Egypt. He looked forward to the invasion with eagerness and confidence. The failure at Gallipoli and the retreat from Baghdad had diminished British prestige greatly in the eyes of the Egyptians, and they honestly believed the Turks would force the British to quit Egypt. In the Fayoum and in Upper Egypt it was the same as in Cairo and Alexandria. But during the past two months I have watched the process of disillusionment. The Turk not only has not come, but they have not even started to come. The fact that they seem to have abandoned the Canal project, the inevitable success of which all the Turkish agents in Egypt had been heralding throughout the year 1915, has had a wonderful effect in re-establishing British prestige in the eyes of the Egyptians. The two defeats of the Senussi on the western front have come at the same time as a lesson to the Egyptians.

### A WAR-SICK GERMAN.

A Daily Chronicle Amsterdam correspondent has just met a German soldier returning Holland on special leave. He declared that the sight of a war-free land, amply supplied with food, gave him transports of joy. He felt unable again to face the trenches and, but for distracting and ruining his father, he would desert. There was nothing but a great depressing sickening misery in the German trenches. The most of the rank and file was now deplorable. The losses were very heavy that the one side of the officers and men was in get out at any cost. Large bribes were given to doctors and officers empowered to send men home. Many of the sick soldiers had been going, and the knowledge of this increased the discontent of the remainder. Food was bad, even in the Army, for which the Government tried to get the best. "We are running short of everything," he added.

## MAY A CHRISTIAN RETAIATE? THE DEAN OF MANCHESTER'S VIEW.

The conscientious objector and the subject of reprisals were referred to by the Dean of Manchester in a sermon at Manchester Cathedral.

He said two questions were much on men's lips and in their hearts just now. One was, "May a Christian retaliate in the spirit of Jesus Christ, or is he forced to resist evil-doing?" and the other, "If so, what is the limit which Christ sets on reprisals?"

In his view, St. Paul, in his teaching on love, referred to a certain temper of mind, and not to a particular action. That was the interpretation of our Lord, who forbade the spirit of revenge, in which an eye was demanded for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. If anyone did as a wrong, He said we must not seek to retaliate upon them by doing them wrong. But suppose the wrong was done by someone else. If we saw a bully maltreating a woman, we would resist him, but we would not resist him by our own efforts, and there would be nothing vindictive in such an action, which would rather be that of an honourable and courageous-minded man. In the case of reprisals, could we think that its resistance was an expression and spoliation by a great and powerful nation of the resistance of Great Britain in obedience to a solemn compact with everything but a chivalrous example of the spirit which nations to constitute themselves champions of the oppressed. Horrible as war was, and absolute as was the guilt of the man or nation who occasioned it, yet there was no un-Christian action in resistance to evil-doing so long as it was offered in accordance with honourable law. We owed our personal safety to the army and navy, and those who declined to take their part in, or derided the army and navy, were not high-minded servants of Christ.

Referring to reprisals, the Dean said the nations had been at infinite pains to elaborate a system of international morals to mitigate the horrors of war. But if in war one side used asphyxiating gas, he could not blame the others for using it also, but there ought to be no relation except of military necessity. We prayed that we should not stoop to imitate our enemies in sending innocent women and children to death, whether by Zeppelins or submarines.

## WAR DECIDED UPON IN 1912. GERMAN AMBASSADOR'S ADMIS- SION TO HIS ITALIAN COLLEAGUE.

Marquis and Senator Garroni, Italian Ambassador to the Sublime Porte until Italy declared war against Turkey a few months back, has been cut off the list of diplomats. This step was taken by the Italian Government in response to a freely expressed desire of the public that Garroni should take no further part in Italian diplomacy. His task consisted in knowing fully two years previous to August, 1914, that the Kaiser was determined to make war in Europe.

Wangenheim, now dead, was German Ambassador in Turkey, but then the Marquis Garroni, of the Kaiser's plans. Instead of forwarding the information to his Government in Rome, Garroni kept it to himself. Even when he returned from Turkey last autumn (says an American Exchange), he held his peace to Baron Sonnino, Foreign Minister, but he did tell Giolitti, his friend and Italy's former Foreign Minister. Giolitti said nothing for some time, but the weight of the secret seems to have worried him, and he made it public some weeks back.

Since then many prominent people have demanded punishment for Marquis Garroni, contending that his silence did much harm, and that it was his bound duty immediately to inform his Government of what Wangenheim had told him. The news of his disclosure has caused a good deal of satisfaction, which, however, is marred at the being put on the list of prefects, as the King's disposition should a vacancy occur among Italian cities. Though a prefect, he is very far beneath an Ambassador in rank, Garroni's enemies, and especially the Interventionists, Socialists, declare he should not even have that honour, and predict a general outburst of public indignation if he is given the prefecture of any city in Italy.

Garroni is not only Giolitti's friend, but his political supporter as well, and was much opposed to Italy's entering the war against Austria. Giolitti used what influence he had left to save Garroni from dismissal from the diplomat's service, but in vain. Public opinion was too strong for him.

### BRITISH PATROLS EXCITING ADVENTURE.

A certain soldier is now the pride of his regiment in consequence of the skill and daring with which he extricated himself from a very tight corner.

The man was sent out on patrol duty with another. They were surprised by a party of the enemy in considerably stronger force, and called upon to surrender. They replied by firing, and killed a German, after which the companion bolted. The unnamed hero permitted himself to be taken. He was disarmed and searched, but his captor failed to observe that he had concealed a grenade in his capacious fist. This he dexterously returned to his pocket when the Boches had finished rummaging his tunic.

The captive was taken to the German lines, where he was left in charge of a solitary sentinel. Quietly withdrawing the bomb from his pocket, but without slipping out the safety-pin, he suddenly brought it down with a tremendous whack upon the skull of his guard. The German dropped like a log, his rifle and bayonet clattering to the ground.

The British soldier took to his heels in the direction of the British lines, but did not go far when he came upon another German patrol. Challenged to surrender, he stood still, and allowed the enemy to approach him close, when he hurled the grenade right into the midst of the little group. There was an immediate explosion, followed by cries and groans, and the gallant patrol continued his sprint, returning safely to tell the story to his cheering comrades.

## LIFE STORY OF A TORPEDO— MOST WONDERFUL WEAPON OF MODERN SEA WAR.

(BY J. S. MARSHALL.)

He first awoke to a realization of what he really was when the workmen took him, on a bumpy, jolting trolley, down to the water's edge and lowered him slowly into the blue water. About an hour previous to his journey he had lain silent and inert, on a bench in the workshop, with a long, snake-like pipe, had filled his chambers with compressed air. And now he was going to do his trial run—the first time that a torpedo really takes the water.

The blue-clad foreman was nothing, something on a sheet of paper, and as the water lapped over his shimmering sides he made even more noise. Then he nodded briskly, and the man by the torpedo's side smacked over a little brass lever, and stood up to watch events.

The torpedo felt a delicious thrill, and began to shake nervously. The compressed air rushed along the lead pipe and through the air delay to the engines, and as they felt the pressure the twin propellers at the stern commenced to revolve in opposite directions. The torpedo was off—off for the first time in its life.

Straight as an arrow shot, from a bow and as swift as the glancing, silver-shaped mechanism behind up the lock. The workmen on the little jetty followed it with their eyes. They were never swerve to right or left, and the torpedo settled down thoroughly to enjoy that mad, headlong rush through the cool waters. Speed—speed! The engines seemed to sing that song over and over again almost monotonously, and the torpedo felt that at last it was indeed living. It could go on like this for ever. It was not very deep—just a matter of about two feet below the surface—and the wake of bubbles it left astern dragged out in one straight line, showing to the watchers on the shore that the torpedo's interior economy was doing its duty well and truly.

Then, without warning, click! Something snapped in the inside, and before he could try to prevent it, he had leapt a full three feet clear of the water, and lay rolling on the still waters.

Men came in a steamboat and retrieved him, commenting the while on the splendid run. They even mentioned a sinking valve, and the brilliant way the counter-gear had brought him to the surface at the end of the allotted time of his run. Whereat Mr. Torpedo took heart of grace, realising that after all it was only some prearranged and set portion of his machinery that had stopped his run.

They took him back again, and charged him with air again, and again that day, the foreman making notes on the paper sheet after every run. They tried him with his rudders jammed hard over, so that the gyroscope which hummed in his interior should have a chance of showing what it could do in the way of bringing the torpedo back in the straight and narrow path of rectitude and correct deflection; and at the end of all these things, they packed him and his sheet of paper into a long box, and placed him on a railway truck.

At the torpedo store.

Followed a long and rumbling journey to the south in pitch darkness, until he came in course of time to the torpedo store in Portsmouth Dockyard.

Here, glistening and proud of his newness, they placed him on a shelf in company with a lot of other weapons of his own size, some shining like himself, others showing a certain rustiness that told of their veteran status. And in the darkness, when the store was closed, they told each other tales, these veterans; tales of dives taken during practice runs, and of long sojourns on the bottom of the harbour, when the divers or the sweeps had routed them out, and sent them up for further service. Stories of gyroscopes outwitted, of the joys of dodging their counter-gear, and taking runs of three miles over their proper ranges, with sweating boat's crews toiling after them in an effort to retrieve—runs that had only ended when the air gave out. Others capped these with narratives of bulking, when they refused to let their screws revolve at all, or when, after a great deal of coaxing, they had suddenly sheered off, turned round, and hit their own ship in sheer perversity.

All these stories, Mr. Torpedo, junior, took in, and he resolved that he, too, would have some sport when at length he got out into the wide world of ships and seas. He did not have to wait long. There came a day when more men lifted him down from his resting-place on the shelf, and carried him down to where a low-lying, lean, vicious, black destroyer nestled close to the jetty.

### PUT THROUGH HIS PAGES.

They put him in a tube, and after taking him to sea, launched him forth from the ship on another exercising run, with the Helios light burning at his nose to mark where he came up at the end of it.

Mr. Torpedo behaved wonderfully on that run. Indeed, it was not until they were charging him for a third run, that he remembered the stories of his cronies in the store, and determined to have a bit of fun on his own account.

Accordingly when they launched him again, he tried to monkey with his gyroscope, twisting suddenly off to the left. But the gyro was awake, and watchful. "Back you come," it said, and twisted him over suddenly. Mr. Torpedo determined to have his own way suddenly kicked up his heels. Down for three yards went his nose, and then the pendulum weight in his balance chamber brought him back to the level with a jerk. So he plunged his tail down suddenly, and leapt a clear yard out of the water, but by the time he struck water again, the weight had jerked him once more. He was meditating further trick, when that counter-gear clicked and shut off the air, and he was compelled, unwillingly, to seek the surface and wait for the picking-up boat to retrieve him.

Fake must have been with him that day, for as the boat came alongside the bowman happened to touch the air delay with his headhook, and before Mr. Torpedo himself knew it he was off with a rush once more. Straight on he sped, and by-and-by when his air gave out, he found himself lost and drifting in the centre of a dense fog.

## NEW RUSSIAN PREMIER'S WAR-CRY.

### VICTORY AND A LASTING PEACE.

Russian papers give the full text of the statement issued by M. Sturmer, the new Russian Prime Minister, on Russia's foreign and domestic policy, which, it is said, was telegraphed at the time to England. We print below in full the passages referring to the war.

In the time which we are passing through the fundamental task which stands before us all is the attainment at all costs of a victorious ending of the war, which was not begun by us. I always was, and still am, a convinced and unflinching adherent of the idea that this war imposed upon us must be won at any price. No offers of a separate peace, however attractive they may seem and however advantageous they really may be, will solve the problem set before the peoples by this Titanic struggle. We are not intimidated by—never they appear to us—by the economic exhaustion of our financial or economic exhaustion. When the issue at stake is the primary, most vital interests of Russia, how can one speak of the exhaustion of this enormous country, which is not only replete with visible natural riches, but which every day reveals to us new and hitherto unknown treasures both of material wealth and of the spiritual strength and heroic spirit of its sons? Neither Russia nor the Russian people can be defeated.

Our great country and our great people can only make peace in complete agreement with their Allies and in complete conviction that this peace, worthy of great Russia, would secure for her for long years to come complete progress and prosperity in the realization of her material and moral interests. To the attainment of this great historical object the united efforts of all her sons, great and humble, be consecrated. We live in exceptional times, and to these exceptional times correspond exceptional problems. Their solution is only possible by the united strength of the entire Russian nation, from its highest to its lowest classes.

### THE SAVINGS OF THE PEOPLE.

The Russian Council of Ministers had under consideration a statistical memorandum showing the financial and economic condition of the Empire at the end of January. According to the Press, the condition of the Empire appears to be favourable. The influx of cash deposits in the State savings banks in the course of 1915 reached the record figure of \$55,600,000, whereas in the previous year, when the crops were particularly abundant, the total amount of deposits was only \$9,600,000. In addition, the savings banks received on deposit various paper securities to an aggregate amount of \$15,700,000, as against \$5,200,000 in 1914. The total amount of cash deposits in the State savings bank on December 14th, 1915, was \$230,100,000 and in paper securities \$55,600,000.

In 1915, only 8,748,000 gallons of State vodka were sold, as against 148,791,000 in 1914. The revenue from the sale of liquor accordingly diminished by \$44,000,000 as compared with the year before.

### FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-DAY  
Non-China Trade Insurance Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.  
TO-MORROW  
10 a.m.—Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Thirty-fifth Ordinary General Meeting.  
Thursday, 5th May—  
9.15 p.m.—Concert by Humphrey Bishop and Lillian Stier Co., at the Theatre Royal.  
Thursday, 11th May—  
8.15 p.m.—A Grand Concert at King's George Hall.  
Friday, 12th May—  
12.30 p.m.—China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.  
Wednesday, 17th May—  
8 p.m.—Wm. Forrell, Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.  
Saturday, 20th May—  
Noon—Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

### ADVERT.

For days he drifted, while the salt of the sea bit into his skin and left rusty streaks on his side. Three days later he found himself lying on the sandy beach of a West Country fishing port, and a hoary old fish chucker over him and the reward for finding a lost torpedo.

The authorities didn't let him rest long. They took him back to Portsmouth quickly, and having overhauled him, returned him to his boat.

Here everything was changed. Men spoke of "war" with bated breath, and they screwed a new kind of head on to him—a head that told him that it meant business, and was charged with sudden and awful death. During the days that followed the warhead drilled quite a lot of philosophy into Mr. Torpedo, until he began to see his duty quite clearly.

Then followed days and nights of scouring through the grey wastes of the North Sea, with his bronze nose—now stained a vivid green through the action of the salt water—looking out over the gunwale of the boat.

### HIS TURN COMES.

And then, one day, his turn came—the boat sighted an enemy cruiser. In a trice the lights were aligned, Crank! went the powder impulse once more—this time the run was grimly real. The engines sang, the gyroscopes hummed, and the riders lay perfectly in rest. Only the twin screw at his tail whirled as he dashed along. His sinking water was open. He knew—none better—than this was his last run; if he missed the target he would sink ingloriously at the end of the run—a failure; while if he hit, he would most certainly be blown to pieces. But he would have achieved success.

One hundred yards fifty—there was a thud that shook him along his entire length, then—nothing. His work was accomplished. He had run straight and true at the end of things. He had "done his bit."

Next day the officer in command of the destroyer made the last entry on the sheet of paper, and it ran "Expended in sinking H.L.G.M. ship 'Tor'."

## JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

| STEAMER   | FROM            | EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT | WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT | FOR      |
|-----------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------|
| TJITABOEM | JAVA & SAIGON   | 6th May.             | 11th May.              | SHANGHAI |
| TJIPANAS  | JAVA & SAIGON   | 9th May.             | 17th May.              | BATAVIA  |
| TJILIWONG | JAVA & MAKASSAR | 10th May.            | 17th May.              | KOBE     |
| TJILATJAF | KOBE & AMOY     | 12th May.            | 15th May.              | BATAVIA  |

\* Wireless Telegraphy.  
The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.  
For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Telephone No. 1574.

## JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN. MONTHLY SERVICE BETWEEN NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to Change Without Notice.

|                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| S.S. "ABAKAN"     | 12th May.    |
| S.S. "TJISONDARI" | 11th June.   |
| S.S. "KARIMOEN"   | 12th July.   |
| S.S. "TJIKEMBANG" | 11th August. |

The Steamers have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.  
Cargo taken in through Bills of Lading to all Overseas Points in the United States of America and Canada.  
For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,  
MANAGING AGENTS.

Yok Building,  
Hongkong, 14th April, 1916.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. "CHINA"

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI AND HONOLULU.

JUNE 23-AUG. 29-NOV. 4.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,  
Princes Buildings, Ice House Street.  
Hongkong, 28th April, 1916.

## THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

| Ship       | Arrive Hongkong from Australia | Leave Hongkong for Australia |
|------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| "TAIKUAN"  | In port                        | 20th May.                    |
| "CHANGSHA" | 16th June                      | 6th July.                    |

These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice-Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.  
For freight or passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Hongkong, 5th May, 1916. Telephone No. 36. AGENTS. [663]

## THE TAIKOO DOCK YARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD. TAIKOO DOCK YARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS. Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAYING DOCK—78' by 88' by 84' 6"  
Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing complete painting shops with most efficient results.  
100-TON ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES.  
10-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.  
PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 160 H.P.  
An applied to the British Admiralty and War Office.  
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAUGHT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOBBEBOATS and LEASTURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.  
Dockyard Managers, and in between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 Noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN, AGENTS.  
Telephone No. 917. Telegraphic Address—"TAIKOO DOCK." [638]











